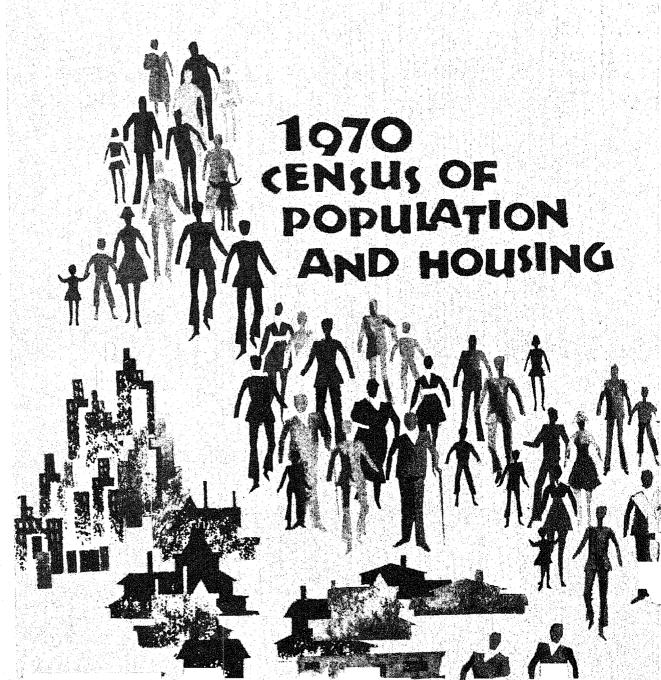
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PHC(1)-224

Census Tracts

VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, N.J. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic
Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, N.J. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

leport		Report		Report	
umber	Area	number	Area	number	Area
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champsign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	1 80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report		Report		Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
		}			
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, 111.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.
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126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
	monitor, Ed.	1/3	Nochester, Minni.		
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
		ł	·	221	Tyler, Tex.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	225	Waco, Tex.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.	220	11000, 100.
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*	188	San Diego, Calif.	228	Waterloo, lowa
149	Norwalk, Conn.*	189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
150	Odessa, Tex.	190	San Jose, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
]	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	130	San Jose, Cam.	231	Wichita, Kans.
151	Ogden, Utah	191	Santa Barbara, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.	192	Santa Rosa, Calif.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
153	Omaha, Nebrlowa	193	Savannah, Ga.	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
154	Orlando, Fla.	194	Scranton, Pa.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	195	Seattle-Everett, Wash.		
450				236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
157	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
158	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	239	Mayaguez, P.R.
159	Philadelphia, PaN.J.	199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page 11. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text,-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitics. tions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.—Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction, Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country: 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms particular household anv answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C. "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

. [For minimum bas		erland County	median, cross		Bridgeton							
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Millviile	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Troct 0205	Tract 0206		
RACE	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,												
All persons	121 374	20 435 14 282	21 366 20 877	47 399 44 024	32 174 24 165	1 296 908	2 358 2 042	4 866 4 498	3 076 2 605 393	5 123 652	3 716 3 577 123		
White Negro Percent Negro	103 348 16 566 13.6	5 903 28.9	383 1.8	3 086 6.5	7 194 22.4	356 27.5	311 13.2	319 6.6	12.8	4 401 85.9	3.3		
AGE BY SEX													
Male, all ages	57 635 5 683	9 512 1 000	10 234 947	21 941 2 276	15 948 1 460	601 88	1 096 124	2 221 242	1 481 131 57	2 385 292 121	1 728 123 61		
Under 5 years5 to 9 years5	2 386 6 411	416 1 075	388 1 060	952 2 474	1 802 335	31 75 19	51 125 28	95 240 37	133 31	344 58 75 3 <u>1</u> 2	158		
5 years 6 years	1 264 1 264 6 062	218 220 970	219 222 1 044	492 481 2 290	341 1 758	14 42	28 29 114	47 217	22 146 25 150 30 30 35 30 25 113	75 312 76	33 139 42 145 31		
10 tó 14 years	1 263 4 990	223 829	222 889	456 1 832	362 1 440	6 31 6	27 84 19	47 173 33	150 30	246 64	145 31		
15 years	1 148 1 090	183 170	213 184 170	420 411 384	332 325 310	9	14 17	34 40	30 35	246 64 52 52 44 34	31 34 26		
17 years	1 046 968 738	182 162 132	196 126	341 276	269 204 907	5 7	15 19 106	42 24 185	30 25 113	34 137	34 26 23 112 23 19		
19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years	3 757 712	721 151	667 100	1 462 279 219	907 182 167	68 14 10	16 16 19	40 35	23 19	35 33	23 19		
21 years 25 to 34 years	628 6 884 6 501	135 1 133 982	107 1 206 1 155	2 680 2 476	1 865 1 888	84 57 57	146 117	282 218 238	142 176 199	280 215 226	199 199 233 125 104		
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	6 823 3 058	1 063 505	1 364 568	2 524 1 138	1 872 847	57 26 20	110 43 41	116 105	94 64	101 73	125 104		
60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	2 361 3 324	407 539 288	452 562 320	869 1 233 687	633 990 486	26 20 46 7	54 32	117 88	90 43	106 53	126 65		
75 years and over	1 781 63 739	10 923	11 132	25 458 2 183	16 226 1 413	695 80	1 262 118	2 645 246	1 595 116	2 738 304 118	1 988 117 36		
Under 5 years	5 423 2 191 5 928	981 355 1 026	846 334 971	899 2 294	603	29 75 14	55 121	79 218 41	38 141 25	353 70	118		
5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years	1 250 1 200	195 217	206 193	506 458 2 344	343 332 1 707	14 12 50	29 24 83 15	45 238	32 131	79	25 143 27		
10 to 14 years	6 016 1 188	980 183 915	985 198 898	457 2 166	350 1 489	12 50 10 54 10 2	100	42 211 39	32 136 23	335 57 254 52 56 53 57 36 201	160		
15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years	1 172 1 154	180 174	202 192	490 475	300 313 335	10 2 17	25 24 23 9	44 54 43	23 22 28	56 53	26 42 29 32		
17 years18 years	1 150 1 066	217 183 161	169 183 152	429 416 356	284 257	13 12	19	31	32 31 118	5/ 36 201	32 127		
19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years	4 866	857 176	843 157	2 088 410	1 078 227 195	83 21 12	114 28 19	214 42 39	23 22		18 29 217		
21 years25 to 34 years	957 7 666	171 1 289	182 1 271 1 356	409 3 204 2 958	1 902	88 54	170 136	324 292	167 179 259	44 50 323 274 271 133	228 303		
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	. 7 842	1 163 1 302 610	1 462 584	3 112 1 367	1 966 795	88 54 70 25 34	129 59 58	270 138 153	104 78	105	151 113		
60 to 64 years	2 827 4 308	541 755	541 846 529	1 080 1 688 974	665 1 019 687	42 40	104 70	200 141	104 62	129 56	176 135		
75 years and over RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	2 694	504	327	,,,									
All persons	121 374	20 435	21 366 21 352	47 399 44 706	32 174 31 463	1 296 1 296	2 358 2 313	4 866 4 864	3 076 3 064	5 123 5 114 1 379	3 716 3 678 1 332		
In households Head of household Head of household		20 329 6 633 5 173	7 083 5 751	13 907 11 703	9 463 7 824	458 307	811 588 223	1 674 1 252 422	979 841 138	1 113 266	1 072 260		
Head of family Primary individual Wife of head	6 635	1 460 4 042	1 332 4 884	2 204 10 007 20 213	6 786 14 768	212 556	458 1 007	964 2 134	740 1 325 20	730 2 827 178	938 1 371 37		
Other relative of head	- 53 257 1 788	9 220 434 106	9 056 329 14	20 213 579 2 693	446 711	70	37 45	92 2	12	9	38 2.76		
In group quarters Persons per household		3.06	3.01	3.21	3.32	2.83	2.85	2,91	3.13	3,71	2.70		
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN						447	. 588	1 252	841	1 113	1 072		
All femilies	16 801	5 1 73 2 774	5 751 3 059 6 491	11 703 6 587 14 958	7 824 4 381 10 628	307 182 420	313 715	684 1 520	418 882	681 1 961	496 965		
Number of children	38 540 25 719	6 463 4 042	4 884 2 635	10 007 5 733	6 786 3 852	212 110	458 246	964 528	740 370 786	730 435 1 267	938 433 857		
With own children under 18 years Number of children	14 342 32 886	4 934	2 635 5 640 80.8	13 017 79.0	9 295 79.5	255 55.7	584 72.4	1 185 72.0	81.4	55.8 62	86.3 18		
Percent of total under 18 years	962	176	1 83 45	330 119	273 113	15 10	21 1	44 11 18	16 6 8	28 68	4 7		
With own children under 18 years	713	130	82 684	217 1 366	284 765	28 80	109 66	244 145	85 42	321 218	116 59		
Families with female head	2 122 4 941	592 1 399	379 769	735 1 724 10.5	416 1 049 9.0	62 137 29.9	130 16.1	317 19.3	88 9.1	626 27.6	101 10.2		
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	11.7	19.6	11.0 6 98 3	16 470	11 692	458	807	1 645	966	2 269	993		
MARITAL STATUS						400	760	1 569	1 096	1 513	1 350		
Male, 14 years old end over	10 428	1 759	7 405 1 745 5 244	1 5 357 3 878 10 740	11 290 3 046 7 510	402 110 252	197 510	382 1 063	258 791	509 892 90	303 980 18		
MarriedSeparated	2/ 982 1 163	237	193 240	375 447	358 447	29 17 23	22 23 30	63 75 49	15 28 19	73 39	50 17		
Widowed Divorced	932	177	176 8 528	292 19 09 4	287 11 819	500	955	1 985	1 239 231	1 803 515	1 637 302		
Female, 14 years old and ever	11 403	1 819 4 751	1 578 5 406	5 394 10 974	2 612 7 533 394	115 285 64	215 525 44	441 1 105 104	821 35	1 000 214	1 015 37 259		
Married Separated Widowed	1 822 5 976	498 1 175	318 1 201 343	612 2 189 537	394 1 411 263	64 73 27	162 53	320 119	152 35	209 79	259 61		
Divorced	1 517	7 374	343	307		L	ID ANILLY	uir boir	CETON A	A SMS	P_1		

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

ſ	Of monton oc		Willville	,	idi, dila ino	Vineland							
Census Tracts	Teast			Taxat	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	
	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Troct 0303	Tract 0304	7ract 0305	0401	Tract 0402	0403	0404	0405	0406	Tract 0407	
RACE													
White	1 007 998	5 639 5 466	3 989 3 956	5 357 5 242	5 374 5 215	670 616	6 735 5 414	3 648 3 590	6 369 5 772	6 226 5 844	5 415 5 109	5 792 5 693	
Negro Percent Negro	0.5	144 2.6	18 0.5	9 0 1.7	126 2.3	50 7.5	1 236 18.4	31 0.8	571 9.0	360 5.8	279 5.2	71 1.2	
AGE BY SEX													
Under 5 years	483 43	2 666 236	1 830 180	2 578 217	2 677 271	320 33	3 184 455	1 662 103	3 134 279	2 025 173	2 604 314	2 854 266 120	
3 and 4 years	21 42 7	85 25]	67 154 25	97 266 56	118 347 87	14 30 4	180 366 81	46 154 23	116 299 75	73 204 42	113 332 55	339 70	
5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years	6	44 60 260	29 169	60 246	67 335	7 28	62 339	31 169	61 327 74	AR	62 260	69 312	
14 years 15 to 19 years	34 11 45	260 57 225	39 134 30	55 266	60 219	8 24	66 265 58	32 136	272	194 36 172	54 197	62 249 61	
15 years16 years	9 15 5	53 49	30 22	60 246 55 266 60 58 63 51 34	61 40 36	5 9	58 49 49	28 34	66 60 52 55 39	40 37 32 33 30	40 47 52	61	
17 years 18 years 19 years	9 7	225 53 49 34 60 29	22 32 26 24	51 34	50 32	7	59 50	25 27 22	55 39	33 30	52 25 33	55 38 34 177	
20 to 24 years	52 1 <u>1</u>	198 32 39	145 18 25 222 183 224 98	152 18 22 273	120 21 14	26 8 2	272 52 50	114 18 19	162 25 22	172 25 25	161 42 20 331	35 29	
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	60 40	305 265	222 183	273 313	346 354	40 42	354	148 212	336 322	266 235	331 321 292	376	
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	40 67 28	305 265 353 154 139		398 152	346 354 322 136	40 42 30 16 17	308 264 160 127	199 116	476 193	213 106	292 143 90	364 345 126 110	
65 to 74 years	31 28	179	104 132	101 111 92	112	17 21 13	127 165 107	102 150 59	135 184 149	81 142 67	108 55	128 62	
75 years and over	13 524	101 2 973	85 2 159	83 2 779	38 2 697	350	3 551	1 986	3 235	4 201 173	2 811 245	2 938 246	
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	36 19 36	212 66 228	157 57 166	211 89 232	230 103 309	41 11 32	435 175 322	106 47 127	270 108 274	85 211	106 321	95 299	
5 years6 years	4 9	48 36	36 31 177	232 53 52 255 47	65 65 291	32 12 3	62 72	31 20	59 57	39 36	81 63	71 58 304	
10 to 14 years	29 3 41	233 51	177 35 1 6 0	255 47	291 62 212	23 5	281 55	162 40 175	299 54 283	398 90 395	278 59 237	47 272	
15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years	3 9	253 57 54	37 25	232 50 55	55 49	2 <u>2</u> 3 8	310 75 67	34	63 67	82		74 59	
17 years18 years	8 8	46 49	37 25 29 35	46	40 41	1 5	54 57 57	32 38	52 56	83 73 84	46 52 53 49 37	74 59 66 34 39	
19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years	13 66	47 246 43	34 180 32	50 31 200 38 37	27 151 28	26 4	57 322 54	38 32 38 33 125 36	45 246 40	73 478 96	225 47 39	215	
21 years25 to 34 years	66 16 15 45 47 67	63 291	40 235	289	27 411	Ś	70 3 89	21 193	55 348	93 570	372	43 41 391	
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	47 67	347 414	207 254 124	386 396	369 331	33 29	311 371	218 256 154	394 474 191	512 561 225	352 330 138	409 343 123	
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	33 42 39	183 150 259	134	396 128 125 189	116 90 129	43 33 29 28 20 35 18	183 177 285	126 219	128 185	215 301	138 96 146	113	
75 years and over	43	157	230 135	136	58	18	285 165	125	143	162	71	74	
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD All persons	1 007	5-639	3 989	5 357	5 374	670	6 735	3 648	6 369	6 226	5 415	5 792	
In households	1 007 407	5 627 1 953	3 988 1 431	5 356 1 724	5 374 1 568	641 247	6 671 2 095	3 648 1 285	6 094 1 841	4 277 1 497	5 407 1 603	5 442 1 616	
Head of family Primary individual	269 138	1 549 404	1 088 343	1 453 271	1 392	158 89	1 620 475	1 028 257	1 635 206	1 175 322 1 023	1 424 179 1 234	1 441 175 1 293	
Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head	205 366 29	1 285 2 299 90	887 1 600 70	1 275 2 281 76	1 232 2 510 64	119 256 19	1 220 3 227 129	872 1 445 46	1 427 2 744 82	1 696	2 541 29	2 488 45 350	
In group quarters Persons per household	-	12 2.88	2.79	1 3.11	3.43	29 2.60	64 3.18	2,84	275 3,31	1 949 2.86	8 · · 3.37	350 3.37	
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN	2.77	2,00	2.17	0.11	0.40	2.00	0.10	2107	0,0	2.00			
All femilies With own children under 18 years	269 117	1 549 772	1 088 509	1 453 801	1 392 860	158 87	1 620 909	1 028 450	1 635 888	1 175 604	1 424 876	1 441 885	
Number of children	205	1 592 1 285	1 069 887	1 647 1 275	1 946 1 232	196	2 267 1 220	959 872	1 951 1 427	1 238 1 023	1 963 1 234	1 968 1 293	
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	. 179	632 1 311 76.5	429 927 78.7	716 1 471 83,6	774 1 752	64 142 66,7	689 1 709	395 869 85.9	796 1 755 83.3	522 1 089 64.1	773 1 719 84.3	806 1 787 83.4	
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years	14	47	45	40	84.9 37	5	67.0	30	42 17	27 10	31 11	28	
Number of children Families with female head	. 4	13 20	11 25	17	10 16	3	23 41	15 15	23	17 125	18 159	17 120	
With own children under 18 years	. 1 30	217 127 261	1 56 69 117	138 77 159	1 23 76 178	22	334 197 517	126 47 75	166 75 173	72 132	92 226	71 164	
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	20.1	15.2 1 713	9.9 1 178	9.0 1 759	8,6 2 064	23.9	20.3 2 550	7.4 1 012	8.2 2 108	7.8 1 700	11.1 2 040	7.7 2 142	
MARITAL STATUS] "	. 713	1 170	, /31	A 004	213	A 330	1 012	£ 100	1 700	2 340	- 178	
Male, 14 years old and ever	375 100	1 976 456	1 366 304	1 904 472	1 784		2 090 594	1 268 290	2 303 559	1 490 337	1 752 407	1 999 608	
Married Separated	- 242	1 393 65	966 40	1 351 37	413 1 292 29	136	1 385 89	913 20	1 572 75	1 088 36	1 294 23	1 343 24	
Widowed Divorced	- 14 - 19	72 55	66 30	47 34	41 38	10	64 47	34 31	119 53	35 30	32 19	32 16	
Female, 14 years old and over	67	2 351 457	1 694 303	2 128 393	1 929 358	1 52	2 568 581	1 631 378	2 446 505	3 509 2 084	2 026 435	2 136 509 1 375	
Married Separated Widowed	I 28	1 445 113 331	993 59 317	1 396 67 281	1 323 51 186	138	1 475 189	926 34 279	1 553 69 319	1 103 52 267	1 349 77 185	1 375 45 189	
Divorced	- 24	118	81	281 58	62	2 18	406 106	48	69	267 55	57	63	

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Vine	land — Con.		Balance of Cumberland County									
Census Tracts	Tract 0408	Tract 0409	Tract 0410	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108		
RACE													
All persons	1 996 1 943	6 224 5 921	4 324 4 122	3 743 3 417	3 667 2 051	4 106 3 004 1 065	4 990 2 409 2 424	2 013 1 675 305	4 543 4 031 449	6 648 5 678 510	2 464 1 900 509		
Percent Negro	45 2.3	270 4.3	173 4.0	324 8.7	1 608 43.9	25.9	48.6	15.2	9,9	7.7	20.7		
AGE BY SEX			ļ					. 015	2 191	3 254	1 201		
Male, all ages Under 5 years	987 134	3 072 312	2 099 207 100	2 045 165 68	1 755 150 71	2 013 173 74	2 474 275 126	1 015 92 39	171 69	324 137	110 46		
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	58 132 30	132 373 73	245	226 38	221 43	226 44	310 55	101 23	225 35	363 69	130 288 282 141 26 131 28 29 33 23 18 72 14 10 123 138 157 66 64 42 42 42		
6 years 10 to 14 years	26 119	68 319	273	40 182	36 209	39 230	62 296	2) 120	46 222	75 358 70	141		
14 years 15 to 19 years	20 69	64 268 76	40 180 33 42	41 136	49	42 208 58	66 225	27 97 22 19	41 2]]	279 60	131		
15 years	18 17	76 59	33 42	34 33	153 37 36 30 27 23 91	41	41 46	19	52 50 45	68 50	29		
17 years 18 years	11 12	60 45	40	34 33 29 25 15	30 27	48 33 25 115	49 41	26 19	41 23	60 41	23 18		
19 years	11 54	28 196	26 128	15 113	23 91	25 115	48 148	11 55	115	198	72		
20 years21 years	7 2	42 32	25 18	25 20	16 17	23 17	31 23	16 13	20 27	37 40 381	10		
25 to 34 years	160 132	423 297	244 243	357 273	152 176	191 204 255	287 302	114 104	260 272	419	138		
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	83 32	369 145	253 101	215 101	192 108	255 114	269 105	125 63	282 120	377 170	66		
60 to 64 years	19 19 34	112 174	76 127	75 134	90 147	87 137	82 121	43 67	89 128	125 189	67 24		
75 years and over	19	84	72	68	66	73	54	34	96 2 352	71 3 394	1 263		
Femele, ull eges Under 5 years	1 009 128	3 152 316	2 225 223	1 698 146	1 912 195	2 093 174	2 516 253	998 90 34	147 72	294 112	114 57 145 21 29 144 37		
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	51 151	133 318	88 239	71 181	73 217	74 220	108 294	85 05	200 45	295 60	145 21		
5 years6 years	33	74 63	44 (50	40 40	43 47	41 48	68 62	90 36 85 25 13 100 25 92	43 230	50 346	29 144		
10 to 14 years	.j 1 <u>19</u>	271 46	209	169 25 147	190 35	251 51	277 59	25	44 203	74	37		
15 to 19 years	63	224 44	185 53 27	147 29	35 185 39	211 52	242 44	21	203 36 49	53 57	26 27		
16 years	. 14	60	411	29 33 36	37 41	52 38 50	44 53 62	19 18	43	63 70	22		
18 years	. 11	46 45 29	37 27 161 34 29	17 32	36 32	39 32	41 42	14 20 67	42 33	50 346 74 293 53 57 63 70 50 252 58 45	116 26 27 22 25 16 88 15 23		
20 to 24 years	. 64	226 46	161	104 16	112 28 16	135 27	202 56 32	14	118 13	58	15		
21 years 25 to 34 years	[13	43 433	274 I	22 226	16 174	23 206	320	11 105	23 304	431 411	136		
35 to 44 years	. 115	346 393	268 268	195 186	197 211	228 255	291 274	118 139	272 307	428	166		
55 to 59 years	. 25	187 111	113	85 63	109 87	90 74	94 93	46 42	122 106	183 160	156 166 66 40 58 34		
60 to 64 years	. [38	200 127	130	127 69	146 89	159 90	116 60	68 46	149 194	196 105	34		
75 years and over	"	121											
All persons	1 996	6 224	4 324	3 743	3 667	4 106 4 086	4 990 4 967	2 013 2 002	4 543 4 238	6 648 6 638	2 464 2 438		
in households	. 522	6 214 1 910	4 316 1 291	3 455 1 104	3 639 1 141	1 195 976	1 435 1 179	623 510	1 270 1 122	2 009 1 726	686 590		
Head of familyPrimary individual	. 493	1 634 276	1 095	873 231	848 293	219 839	256 998	113 459	148	283 1 523	96 516		
Wife of headOther relative of head	_ 464	1 429 2 799	926 2 015	774 1 535	665 1 745 88	1 974	2 466 68	900 20	1 908 48	3 028 78	1 212 24 26		
Not related to headIn group quariers	_ 8	76 10	84	42 288	28	78 20	23	11	305	10	26 3.55		
Persons per household		3.25	3.34	3.13	3.19	3.42	3,46	3.21	3,34	3.30	3.33		
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN			Ì										
All funities	493	1 634	1 095	873	848 416	976 528	1 1 79 720	510 274	1 122 617	1 726 982	590 348		
With own children under 18 years	_ 350	928 2 123	1 452	496 1 176	1 208	1 397	1 812	649	1 372 1 012	2 154 1 523	860 516		
Husband-wife families With own children under 18 years	_ 464	1 429 825	926 526	7 74 451	665 314	839 465	998 617	459 247 600	562 1 270	883 1 931	313 769		
Number of children under 18 years Percent of total under 18 years	806	1 880 83,4	1 261 79.8	1 074 85.0	886 63,2	1 237 79.1	1 538 76.9	590 82.7	86.4	82.8	81.0		
Femilies with other male head	. 6	44 20	51 19	33 11	41 22	43 12	47 26	15 4 9	33 15 24	40 15 31	21 8 25		
Number of children	5	40	38	25 66	53 142	36 94	81 134	36	24 77	163	53		
Families with female beed With own children under 18 years		161 83	118	34	80 269	51 124	77 193	23 50	40 78	84 192	27 66		
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	_j30	203 9.0	153 9.7	77 6.1	19.2	7.9	9.7	7.0	5.3	8.2	7.0 949		
Persons under 18 years		2 254	1 581	1 263	1 402	1 564	2 000	713	1 470	2 331	949		
MARITAL STATUS					1 404	1 426	1 659	729	1 614	2 279	846		
Male, 14 years old and over		2 132 537	1 464 346	1 513 401	1 224 377 740	403 918	450 1 103	203	419 1 086	552 1 620	241 565		
Morried Separated	_l 5	1 504 41	1 025 54	986 91	749 52 70	45 70	66 51	483 13 30	32 77	46 57	13 25 15		
Widowed Divorced	16	49 42	56 37	65 61	72 26	35	55	13	32	50			
Female, 14 years old and ever	629	2 293	1 597 338	7 227 200	1 345 339	1 499 351	1 751 428	748 166	1 819 384	2 533 522	897 222		
Single Married	- 93 - 485	418 1 547	1 023	834 30	795 87	938 58	1 102 64	491 16 79	1 126 35	1 666 77	222 581 27 84		
Separated		72 265	51 186 50	166 27	182 29	180 30	165 56	79 12	276 33	279 66	84 10		
Divorced		63	50	2/	27	30	~~						

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	·	Cumb	erland County			Bridgeton							
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Bolance	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Troct 0206		
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
Native of native parentage	121 374 98 878	20 435 17 723	21 270 18 304	47 696 34 892	31 973 27 959	1 381 1 272	2 273 2 048	4 866 4 208	3 076 2 436	5 123 4 820	3 716 2 939		
Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born	16 012 6 484	2 057 655	2 152 814	9 181 3 623	2 622 1 392	84 25	196 29	406 252	510 130	221 82	640 137		
Fereign stock	22 496	2 712	2 966	12 804	4 014	109	225	658	640	303	777		
United Kingdom	1 244 380	190 38	313 70	520 169	221 103	_	18 7	41 6	5 14	24	102 11		
Sweden	167	13	29	96	29	_	-	_	-	-	13]		
Poland	2 471 1 465	196 165	335 286	1 472 668	468 346	16 11	19 12	63 34	34 60	6	58 48		
Czechoslovakia	335	80	67	146	42	20	Ξ.	19	20	7	14		
Austria	891 314	92 62	229 45	459 170	111 37	10	7	10	60 4	<u>6</u>	16 41		
U.S.Š.R.	1 843 8 174	277 973	318 521	945 5 727	303 953	.5 18	48 86	52 348	44 267	29	128 225		
Canada	590	"ii	104	335	140	~	11	J40 -	207	-			
Mexico	8 218	Ξ	-	8 218	-	=	_	-	_	-	-		
Other America	567	196	22	132	217	_=	-		29	148	19		
All other and not reported	3 829	419	627	1 739	1 044	29	17	85	103	83	102		
Persons of Spanish language!Other persons of Spanish surname!	6 699	494	110	5 474	621			153		121	27		
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	5 860 5 522	372 363	52 56	5 060	376 369	68	73 73	142 245	18 21	58 17	ij		
	3 344	303	20	4 734	309	**	/3	243	41	17	1		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Earolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	33 096	5 252	5 589	12 884	9 371	298	511	1 166	782	1 631	864		
Nursery school	686	83	144	284	175		17	21	4	9	32 13		
Public	214 2 467	27 432	50 421	44 965	93 649	47	45	14 89	_ 54	157	40)		
PublicElementary	2 345 19 745	386 3 212	408 3 122	921 7 593	630	47 191	36 318	72 786	54 47 446	144 1 008	40 463		
Public	17 473	2 628	2 894	6 361	5 818 5 590	165	239	609	342	974	299		
High school	8 315 7 680	1 290 1 260	1 533 1 447	3 148 2 718	2 344 2 255	60 60	106 106	220 215	227 210	430 422	247		
Callege	1 883	235	369	894	385	-	25	50	51	27	82		
Percent enrolled in school by age:	, an /	04.4	00.7	00.0		40.0	40.0	7/0	00.7	89.1	96.5		
16 and 17 years18 and 19 years	89.6 48.8	84.4 50.2	92.7 51.9	92.0 44.3	87.9 52.7	62.9 55.6	69.2 48.5	76.9 39.8	92.7 48.0	51.1	70.7		
20 and 21 years22 to 24 years	17.8 7.7	10.8 4.7	13.3 9.4	22.2 8.6	18.0	-	17.0 3.9	7.1 10.1	25.0 8.8	2.3	20.6		
25 to 34 years	3.6	2.8	4.3	4.5	7.4 2.1	-	3.7	2,1	2.0	3.0	7.6		
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	20.0	23.0	18.2	20.3	18.7	45.2	27.6	30.2	13.6	25.3	6.7		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		20.0	70.2	20.0	10.7	40.2	27.0	00.2	,,,,,				
Persons, 25 years old and ever	66 817	11 098	12 268	26 089	17 362	672	1 267	2 697	1 780	2 320	2 362		
No school years completed	1 252 3 568	189 430	193	519	351	14	5	57	34 91	73 216	53		
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	10 136	620 1 656	503 1 892	1 359 3 717	1 086 2 871	52 114	27 143	181 561	276	411	151		
High school: 1 to 3 years	9 830 15 328	1 532 2 527	1 749 2 826	3 890 6 038	2 659 3 937	129 83	146 301	449 591	278 404	332 722	198 426		
4 years	18 798	3 135	3 729	7 149	4 785	213	474	659	508	401	880 317		
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	4 107 3 798	772 667	607 769	} 757 1 660	971 702	52 15	102 69	102 97	107 82	92 73	331		
Median school years completed	10,7 40,0	10.8 41.2	10.9 41.6	10.8 40.5	10,3	10.0	12.0 50.9	9.5 31.8	10.6 39.2	9.5 24.4	12.4 64.7		
CHILDREN EVER BORN	40.0	41.2	41.0	40.5	37.2	41.7	30,9	31.0	37.2	24.4	5 1.1		
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	6 660	1 043	1 313	2 535	1 769	50	112	244	210	200	217		
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	20 192 3 032	3 191 3 059	3 609 2 749	7 822 3 086	5 570 3 149	162 3 240	251 2 241	687 2 816	552 2 629	939 4 695	600 2 643		
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and ever, 19702	110 322 66 007	18 455 10 782	19 491 12 356	43 190 24 443	29 186 18 426	1 202 409	2 052 1 156	4 360 2 422	2 841 2 092	4 531 2 513	3 469 2 190		
Different house:													
In central city of this SMSA	6 575	3 972 998	3 788 774	9 575 770	2 877 4 033	375 37	462 170	1 031 189	405 188	934 311	765 103		
Outside this SMSA	9 411	1 194	1 295	4 890	2 032	182	93	362	112	215	103 230 186		
South	1 644	785 409	1 044 251	4 255 635	1 683 349	109 73	93 73 20 37	224 138	98 14	95 120	44 18		
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	1	265	96	1 150	180	58	37	99	13	40	18		
All workers	1	8 206	8 512	17 224	11 488	520	938	1 985	1 378	1 661	1 724		
Private auto: Driver	33 483	5 504	6 310	12 928	8 741	302	579	1 159	1 021	1 051	1 392		
Passenger	5 910 365	1 333 155	1 250 47	1 902 87	1 425 76	116 22	198 6	271 59	179 5	353 57	216 6		
Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to work	. 77	39		19	19	39	-	-		-	=		
Worked at home	. 1 386	754 205	589 174	943 650	525 357	41 -	112 21	431 28	101 57	69 54	45 65		
Other	. 1 398	216	142	695	345	-	22	37	15	77			
Inside SMSA	. 37 038 . 13 756	6 526 389	7 303 908	13 854 11 495	9 355 964	367	687	1 697	1 176 47	1 187 110	1 412 98		
Millville city	. 9 643	684	5 792	1 428	1 739	132	48 53	86 181	129	154	35		
Bridgeton city Remainder of Cumberland County	. 4 381	4 710 743	230 373	467 464	3 851 2 801	204 31	516 70	1 198 232	85 9 141	801 122	1 132 147		
Outside SMSA	5 525	923 757	759	2 389	1 454	34	203	167	142	165	147 212 100		
See took for definition after the state of		/5/	450	981	679	119	48	121	60	309	100		

"See text for definition. "Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		N	\illville			Vineland							
Census Tracts	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Troct 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0401	Tract 0402	Tract 0403	Tract 0404	Tract 0405	Tract 0406	Tract 0407	
ATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN							- 01.5	3 648	6 369	6 183	5 415	5 930	
All persons	949	5 601 4 906	3 989 3 478	5 379 4 413	5 352 4 733	687 460	7 015 5 484	2 311	4 596	4 830 945	3 770 1 154	4 301 1 166	
ative of native parentageative of foreign or mixed parentage	774 160	534	343	679	436	147 80	1 070 461	1 007 330	1 435 338	408	491	463	
oreign born	15	161	168	287	183	227	1 531	1 337	1 773	1 353	1 645	1 629 66	
Foreign stock	175 13	695 67	511 46	966 89	98	-	46 25	34 7	151 48	22 25	50 27	14	
nited Kingdomelond (Eire)	9	18	20 7	-	23 16	_	_	14	12	282	12 167	12 266	
wedenermony	- 18	82	79	67	89	34 22	86 14	69 59	165 51	100	98	118	
oland	-	66	68 42	116 17	36 8	_	8	37	35 18	20 42	6 51	23 47	
zechoslovakia	8	29	40	86	66	5 8	60 6	39 18	20	9	116	28 135	
ungary	18	20 39	6 26	10 154	81	27	93	176 550	101 857	95 523	885	720	
l.S.Š.R.	77	161	98	117 42	68 22	89 23	787 7	31	76	-	42	40	
anada	4	16	20		-	-	- 68	96	3 35	-	=	13	
ubo	-	14	-	8	=	~	28	7	201	32 203	9 182	142	
Hither America	22	183	59	260	103	19	303	200	517	439	692	364	
ersons of Spanish language'	-	13	56	41	-	176	2 711	226			66B	272	
Ither persons of Spanish surname'	•••	13	24	15		176	2 589 2 503	226 137	445 454	390 378	632	208	
ersons of Spanish mother tongueersons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	-	56	-	-	176	2 303	137					
CHOOL ENROLLMENT										1 529	1 561	1 803	
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	189	1 322	947	1 517	1 614	143	1 626 38	928 41	1 714 40	32	49	52 29	
iursery school	9	15	37 20	17 11	66 19	-	7	50	8 99	70	112	113	
Public	15	121	54	112	119	18 18	170 170	50	99	61	107	106	
Public	15	121 : 731	54 530	9 9 769	991	107	994	507 291	939 748	831 686	935 790	92	
Public	101 76	639	505	695	979 355	100 18	864 345	219	492	508	366 354	43 39	
ligh school	56 24	358 322	246 240	518 512	349	18	303 79	135 111	375 144	477 88	99	14	
PublicCollege	8	97	80	101	83	-	/4		• • •			- 1	
Percent enrolled in school by age:		77.0	82.9	95.3	99.9		84.5	91.0	94.6 63.3	91.4 20.8	99.9 46.2	81. 42.	
16 and 17 years	•••	77.3 53.8	48.2	70.9	37.8	16.7	36.6 18.2	54.3 59.3	27.3	7.8	32.1	22. 16.	
20 and 21 years	-	9.7 8.7	21.7 3.8	4.8 16.7	32.1 7.9	_	2.5	19.6	12.0 6.8	3.8 6.4	8,4 5.0	7.	
22 to 24 years	6.2	3.7	4.0	2.3	6.2	-	1.3	1.7			18.5	10.	
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	32.3	22.5	20.2	11.6	15.8	43.5	43.4	11.4	10.9	9.9	10.3	, , ,	
												3 14	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	641	3 225	2 387	3 061	2 954	374	3 528 141	2 281 42	3 451 58	3 662 73	2 832 79	2	
Persons, 25 years old and ever No school years completed	1	70	34	39 130	50 115	21 48	484	100	168	75 426	162 321	8 30	
Elementary: 1 to 4 years		97 475	157 592	318	381	89 72	949 616	231 260	482 568	556	337	38 67	
5 to 7 years 8 years	134	458	319 605	461 670	377 656	82	647	377	899 1 066	1 341 775	512 979	1 09	
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years		771 943	523	996	1 088 105	31	477 81	719 284	267	218	214 228	26 32	
College: 1 to 3 years	. 34	199 212	83 74	186 261	182	31	133 8.3	268 12.2	143 10.8	198 10.6	12.0	12	
4 years or more Median school years completed	10.4	11,0	9.5	11.6 47.1	11.5 46.5	8.4 16,6	19.6	55.7	40.4	32.5	50.2	53	
Percent high school graduates	39.5	42.0	28.5	47.1									
CHILDREN EVER BORN						00	296	189	356	228	352	42	
Woman, 35 to 44 years old over morried		324 877	219 606	367 971	1 067	86	1 220	594 3 143	1 202 3 376	701 3 075	2 361	1 02 2 5	
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married		2 707	2 767	2 646	3 014	•••	4 122	0 140					
RESIDENCE IN 1965								4 400	5 792	5 850	4 867	5 4	
Persons, 5 years old and ever, 19702	869	5 145	3 652	4 977	4 848 2 869	630 371	6 060 2 737	3 439 2 042	3 830	3 767	2 478	2 7	
Same house as in 1970		3 320	2 267	3 413				617	1 158	939	1 271	1 2	
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	_ 238	1 019	848	634 308	1 049 229	120	1 512 138	86	112	97 482	44 623	7	
In other part of this SMSA	_ 30	73 327	134 170	419	321	74 74	650 572	417 343	509 438	390	598	ě	
Outside this SMSA	37	251 76	145 25	348 71	263 58	-	78	74 127	71 68	92 78	25 240	1	
SouthAbroad	-1 21	76 28	30	6	32	-	457	127	00				
											0.140	2 (
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK		2 320	1 557	2 121	2 091	217	2 528 1 476	1 461 1 226	2 523 1 995	1 681 1 206	2 149 1 722	1.6	
All workersPrivate outo: Driver	196	1 641	1 109 259	1 689 293	1 675 239	41 22	370	106	234 13	277	266 5	2	
Passenger	59	400 26	257	12	9	15	22 13	- 6	_	_	-		
Bus or streetcarSubway, elevated train, or railroad	I .	183	157	86	35	92	384	48 43	138 66	61 57	42 77		
Walked to work	21	47	14	25 16	67 66	47	60 203	32	77	77	37		
Other		23	18	1 835	1 678	172	2 116	1 134	1 880	1 369	1 715 1 417	1 4	
Inside SMSA	387	2 018 270	1 385 170	244	185	164	1 887 99	984 78	1 636 148	1 092 117	181	• •	
Vineland city	329	1 642	1 054	1 429 59	1 338 29	-	50	32	48 48	123 37	69 48		
Bridgeton city	19	49 57	74 87	103	126 289	8 16	80 219	40 258	519	242	282 152	:	
Remainder of Cumberland County			83	241				69	124	70			

*See text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Vine	eland — Con.		Balance of Cumberland County									
Census Tracts	Tract 0408	Tract 0409	Tract 0410	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108		
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
Native of native parentage	2 039 1 612	6 104 4 361	4 306 3 167	3 743 3 443	3 667 3 381	4 106 3 745	4 758 4 434	2 245 2 156	4 639 4 217	6 373 4 864	2 442 1 719		
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	325	1 149	783	-235	184	289	235	69	307 115	813	490		
Foreign born	102	594	356	65	102 286	72 361	89 324	20 89	422	696 1 509	233		
United Kingdom	427 24	1 743 52	1 139 75	300 17	29	39	22	•7	50	46	18		
Ireland (Eire)	5	19 27	14	17	13	. 22	28	-	8 20	15	-		
SwedenGermany	13	202	188	42	31	9	43	6	85	195	57		
Poland Czechosłovakia	65 6	59 11	82	11 20	6 7	56	-	-	17	177 15	79		
Austria	57	71	69	12	20	26	-	=	22	13	18		
Hungary U.S.S.R.	35	23 120	23 82	-	 8	8 13	4 .	8 14	20	12 124	120		
Italy	176	724	416	64	115	73	90	32	108 12	184	287		
Canada	6	54 5	56	81	11	10	-	-	12	20	- 6		
Cuba	7	6 37	7	5	13	-	102	-	7	41	49		
Other America	33	333	123	3 เ	33	96	35	29	73	667	80		
Persons of Spanish language ¹	. 48	234	67	71	84	68	75	13	116	167	- 27		
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	 48	179	67	'i.	84	18	52	`i3	32	146	16		
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	48	131	67	62	84	18	23	6	58	110	8		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Nursery school	683 27	1 637	1 260 5	935 28	1 056 30	1 369 9	1 410 23	589	. 1 328 26	1: 874 49	810 10		
Public	89	144	79	18	30	9 126	100	46	5 90	20 125	5 47		
Kindergarten	76	166 166	74	50 50	65 65	114	100	46	83	125	47		
Public	407 338	1 013 907	794 714	640 640	635 595	876 818	902 889	364 364	. 779 773	1 099 1 068	523 443		
High school	100	383	285	171	290	325	322	156	366	517	197		
Public	91 60	312 75	257 97	171 46	273 36	325 33	322 63	143 23	348 67	502 84	171 33		
Percent enrolled in school by age:	\ "				•						1		
16 and 17 years		99.9	93.6	73.8	91.4	85.2 35.9	91.7 41.5	89,4 59,5	99.9 65.7	77.9 76.1	99.9 53.7		
18 and 19 years	85.7 12.1	20,4 12,5	82.4 33.0	41.2 15.8	36.2 4.8	6.8	27.1	37.3	42.2	21.7	7.8		
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	6.1	7.5 3.8	9.5 1.4	16.3	7.7	8.0	4.9 1.2	6.1	13.1	10.3	7.7		
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates	1		1							-			
and not enrolled in school	25.1	24.6	19.7	19.4	24.5	19.2	26.5	11.0	13.4	18.1	8.0		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old and over	938	3 361	2 321	2 163	1 984	2 178	2 402	1 156	2 696	3 527	1 256		
No school years completed	. 4	29	48	23	35	77	53	25	7	75	56 128		
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years		84 516	139 309	54 313	205 416	167 432	198 491	35 143	81 394	218 508	174		
8 years	. 108	597	395	430	325	359	293	155	306	535	256 265		
High school: 1 to 3 years		724 956	579 704	624 555	480 349	388 546	479 684	259 347	686 935	756 1 063	306		
College: 1 to 3 years4 years or more	. 81	264 191	87 60	100 64	88 86	155 54	108 96	93 99	174 113	200 172	53 18		
Median school years completed	12.1	10.9	10.4	10.3	9.1	9.4	10,0	11.5	11.4	10.7	9.2		
Percent high school graduates	. 55.1	42.0	36.7	33.2	26.4	34.7	37.0	46.6	45.3	40.7	30.0		
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years ald ever married	93	278	301	: 144	165	184	310	107	298	389	172		
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	321 3 452	827 2 975	967 3 213	453 3 146	722 4 376	605 3 288	1 015 3 274	363 3 393	814 2 732	1 037	561 3 262		
RESIDENCE IN 1965				- '							; * · ·		
Persons, 5 years ald and over, 1970 ² Same house as in 1970		5 498 3 161	3 885 2 701	3 432 1 947	3 289 2 148	3 821 2 554	4 266 2 403	2 027 1 311	4 289 2 837	5 798 3 617	2 254 1 609		
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	1	1 489	1							721	292		
In other part of this SMSA	- 15	120	642 82	116 527	55 625	157 62]	859 663	150 151	527 380	850	216		
Outside this SMSA		550 476	348 221	399 359	265 235	137 137	221 167	292 253	196 126	458 342	64 64		
SouthAbroad	-1 13	74	127	40	30		54	39	70	116	30		
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK		55	-	17	-	31	28	-	32	42	50		
All workers		2 357	1 589	1 204	1-147	1 275	1 739	863	1 722	2 602	936		
Private auto: DriverPassenger		1 768 260	1 243 118	973 110	778 187	976 138	1 418 185	670 71	1 231 271	1 936 331	759 132		
Bus or streetcar	.1 -	21	-	12	187	8	9	-	8	31	102		
Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to work	- 6	93	36	10 48	119	70	49	9	66	156	17		
Warked at home	_] 18	125	125	. 27	16	51	36	82	78	51 97	16 12		
Inside SMSA		90 1 934	1 337	24 935	39 915	32	1 525	31 529	68 1 342	2 256			
Vineland city	431	1 652	820	102	90	1 051	1 525 184	8	50	163	802 258 113		
Millville city Bridgeton city	1 17	137 60	430	470 32	334 49	321 201	168 948	54 311	87 881	192 1 189	240		
Remainder of Cumberland County	_ 14	85	63 173 79	331	442	420	225	156	324	712	191		
Outside SMSA	_ 108	328		174	131	184	134	191	316	227	97		

1See text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Dala sace on a		berland County			ercent, median, et				Bridgeton							
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206						
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																	
Male, 16 years old and over Labor farce Percent of total	38 343 29 655 77.3	6 323 4 916 77.7	6 960 5 541 79.6	14 600 11 248 77.0	10 460 7 950 76.0 7 939	389 320 82.3 316	697 550 78.9 550	1 494 1 161 77.7 1 161	1 054 861 81.7 856	1 410 1 019 72.3 1 019	1 279 1 005 78.6						
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	29 583 28 424 1 159 3.9	4 907 4 748 159 3.2	5 528 5 307 221 4.0	11 209 10 788 421 3.8	7 581 358 4.5	282 34 10.8	526 24 4.4	1 119 42 3.6	839 17 2.0	987 32 3.1	1 005 995 10 1.0						
Not in labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	8 688 788 2 322 2 171 3 407	1 407 45 378 400 584	1 419 - 467 326 626	3 352 346 914 811 1 281	2 510 397 563 634 916	69 19 23 27	147 27 32 30 58	333 57 106 170	193 57 43 93	391 - 136 145 110	274 18 77 53 126						
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	5 281 1 949 1 033 363	965 409 216 94	908 320 141 48	2 015 724 405 130	1 393 496 271 91	58 34 30 16	83 32 28 23	224 132 76 19	158 48 11 6	277 116 68 27	165 47 3 3						
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	44 980 20 190 44.9 20 190 18 518 1 672 8.3 24 790	7 712 3 817 49.5 3 817 3 512 305 8.0 3 895	8 144 3 883 47,7 3 883 3 655 228 5.9 4 261	18 102 7 441 41.1 7 441 6 826 615 8.3 10 661	11 022 5 049 45.8 5 049 4 525 524 10.4 5 973	514 288 56.0 288 265 23 8.0 226	885 436 49.3 436 414 22 5.0 449	908 925 48.5 925 860 65 7.0 983	1 173 626 53.4 626 605 21 3.4 547	1 647 844 51.2 844 701 143 16.9 803	1 585 698 44.0 698 667 31 4.4 887						
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	26 033 12 220 7 259 2 596	4 037 1 951 1 077 453	4 912 2 436 1 186 385	10 254 4 543 3 107 1 027	6 830 3 290 1 889 731	223 119 107 46	412 222 100 51	927 377 290 103	776 397 180 74	759 403 234 126	940 433 166 53						
OCCUPATION				17 614	12 106	547	940	1 979	1 444	1 688	1 662						
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	46 942 4 530 824 1 641 3 463 2 678 467	8 260 850 163 333 449 344 66	8 962 933 151 412 593 471 76	1 818 350 552 1 791 1 425 211	929 160 344 630 438 114	42 - 9 32 29	100 28 34 50 38 6	193 53 78 68 62 6	125 14 34 61 52 5	92 10 36 29 8	298 58 142 209 155 49						
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	1 616 6 797 7 505 1 915 2 026 11 695	396 288 1 213 1 113 223 306 2 406 307	533 349 1 421 1 518 320 393 2 422 371	1 149 693 2 753 2 518 709 550 3 888 865	409 286 1 410 2 356 663 777 2 979 718	12 6 73 31 11 9 189 34	47 43 149 137 16 40 307	53 40 251 314 41 81 687 89	111 67 218 214 44 85 383 57	11 163 174 56 30 647 84	162 121 359 243 55 61 193 27						
Laborers, except form Form workers Service workers' Cleoning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	1 382 4 341 2 121 579 1 260	433 141 846 349 166 245 106	297 123 705 362 95 162 46	640 364 1 689 883 167 502 139	723 754 1 101 527 151 351 97	28 7 85 51 12 10 14	34 8 80 38 12 26 12	82 12 222 102 30 84 8	61 35 167 60 48 44 12	173 66 189 66 44 30 60	55 13 103 32 20 51						
Female employed, 16 years old and over	2 261 1 206 499 1 035 5 196	3 512 458 251 92 180 861 333	3 655 478 306 80 266 1 125 358	6 826 794 395 202 422 2 158 733	4 525 531 254 125 167 1 052 373	265 24 9 17 6 59 21	414 56 34 5 25 124 57	860 104 61 15 28 182 73	605 72 17 9 62 138 57	701 71 28 8 6 84 11	667 131 102 38 53 274 114						
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	455 203 2 281	1 252 87 37 439 106	1 184 84 37 360 41	2 068 151 37 855 139	1 701 133 92 627 97	84 7 - 54 14	132 - 4 56 12	374 14 7 128 8	216 5 19 72 12	365 43 7 57 60	18 - 72 -						
INDUSTRY	44 040	8 260	8 962	17 614	12 106	547	940	1 979	1 444	1 688	1 662						
Tatel employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	2 475 19 483 11 080 1 592 996 1 482	362 3 640 1 914 194 207 206 1 079	308 4 283 3 251 256 184 248 1 115	1 096 6 650 3 227 636 403 606 2 576	709 4 910 2 688 506 202 422 1 321	23 248 121 10 22 - 95	18 480 263 - 25 8 111	68 1 032 638 34 49 42 238	65 664 370 36 17 40 171	126 830 366 80 28 60 97	62 386 156 34 66 56 367						
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration. Other industries	1 124 1 232 2 119 3 017 1 202 1 747	296 139 311 418 535 251 355 267	486 145 146 348 660 211 286 286	855 525 550 815 1 142 499 658 603	425 315 225 538 680 241 448 1 164	13 - 14 15 23 44 23 17	40 33 31 49 74 19 44 8	55 37 45 124 120 35 42 58	57 33 51 79 61 24 92 54	32 - 125 55 47 48 77 83	36 45 96 210 81 77 47						
CLASS OF WORKER							940	1 979	1 444	1 688	1 662						
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government warkers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	37 262 6 103 3 813 3 359	8 260 6 604 1 125 818 469 62	8 962 7 333 1 121 815 473 35	17 614 13 697 2 381 1 331 1 475 61	12 106 9 628 1 476 849 942 60	547 456 79 56 12	743 134 112 59 4	1 691 186 123 83 19	1 169 180 134 91 4	1 413 203 124 58 14	1 132 343 269 166 21						

^{*}Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		٨	Aillville			Vineland							
Census Tracts	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Troct 0305	Tract 0401	Tract 0402	Tract 0403	Tract 0404	Tract 0405	Tract 0406	Tract 0407	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Mele, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Inaber of institution	388 344 88.7 344 324 20 5.8	1 796 1 390 77.4 1 390 1 307 83 6.0	1 284 975 75.9 967 948 19 2.0 309	1 828 1 441 78.8 1 441 1 381 60 4.2 387	1 664 1 391 83.6 1 386 1 347 39 2.8	218 140 64.2 140 129 11 7.9	2 086 1 623 77.8 1 616 1 519 97 6.0 463	1 223 905 74.0 905 883 22 2.4 318	2 150 1 604 74.6 1 604 1 541 63 3.9 546 211	1 418 1 037 73.1 1 037 994 43 4.1 381	1 644 1 329 80.8 1 329 1 283 46 3.5 315	1 925 1 480 76.9 1 469 1 431 38 2.6 445 135	
Enrolled in schoolOther under 65 yearsOther 65 years and overOther 65 years and over	18 17 9	128 52 226	69 66 174	158 118 111	94 73 106	14 38 26	86 160 217	122 72 124	105 104 126	123 96 162	97 106	112 59 139	
Mele, 16 to 21 years eld Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor farce	50 32 9 5	232 91 50 18	161 61 27 4	289 71 35 21	176 65 20	36 22 16 4	376 213 172 41	182 29 14 6	233 81 30 16	178 30 25	240 62 30 24	252 90 16 3	
Femele, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	385 173 44.9 173 151 22 12.7 212	2 246 1 137 50.6 1 137 1 062 75 6.6 1 109	1 645 703 42.7 703 673 30 4.3 942	2 018 924 45.8 924 880 44 4.8	1 850 946 51.1 946 889 57 6.0 904	262 111 42.4 111 93 18 16.2 151	2 504 1 153 46.0 1 153 1 041 112 9.7 1 351	1 554 649 41.8 649 639 10 1.5 905	2 318 1 113 48.0 1 113 1 001 112 10.1 1 205	3 325 805 24.2 805 733 72 8.9 2 520	926 939 48.8 939 866 73 7.8 987	1 995 750 37.6 750 696 54 7.2 1 245	
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	235 97 53 24	1 269 667 272 102	867 382 208 58	1 303 672 319 121	1 238 618 334 80	121 56 21 5	1 345 614 409 192	868 345 181 52	1 413 651 443 155	1 024 471 291 93	1 239 608 407 148	1 376 523 387 77	
OCCUPATION													
Total ampleyed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	475 46 22 11 26 10	2 369 238 43 99 104 85	1 621 151 21 72 93 73 14	2 261 273 46 120 231 198 20	2 236 225 19 110 139 105 21	222 27 10 11 18 10	2 560 124 19 29 98 58 30	1 522 249 114 39 274 239 19	2 542 232 48 61 265 218 36	1 727 244 30 97 102 82 5	2 149 249 24 61 323 277 19	2 127 302 53 98 344 265 48	
Sales workers Retail trade Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipmen) operatives	41 20 47 66 30 171 15	152 108 416 387 71 118 699 76	77 66 282 270 52 59 443 71	118 71 344 378 70 118 549	145 84 332 417 97 98 560	5 17 25 6 4 71 6	106 69 233 245 79 21 860 125	170 64 325 128 35 12 187 26	155 100 410 460 112 59 542 106	127 72 362 292 92 121 294 95	106 74 424 275 74 67 483 88	194 108 300 280 91 72 345	
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers! Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	10 - 53 35 - 18	93 185 101 20 32 19	75 35 119 72 14 15	60 46 154 64 21 44	59 42 194 90 40 53 11	20 33 9 6 13 	279 48 358 217 32 82 84	27 6 120 53 16 29 10	44 16 292 164 36 88 20	39 20 152 78 23 41	31 35 135 60 7 62	46 63 136 55 9 55 10	
Female empleyed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	12 25 10	1 062 131 65 14 80 345 103	673 72 47 10 50 235 72	150 102 38 69 253 87	889 108 81 14 55 267 86	93 6 6 5 5 17	1 041 58 19 22 54 149 27	639 99 20 34 61 263 102	1 001 125 61 40 65 308 121	733 126 63 12 30 293 106	866 89 40 33 35 347 105	696 102 70 24 50 234 74	
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers		380 4 - 94 14	202 9 25 65 5	272 22 - 65 11	262 49 12 111	33 9 - 18 -	491 37 3 143 84	100 19 53 10	266 16 - 161 20	195 25 5 47	260 - 5 97 -	184 17 6 69 10	
INDUSTRY					}							į	
Total employed, 16 years ald and ever	22 238 201 6 10	2 369 55 1 181 883 58 34 79 264	1 621 69 811 642 41 23 21 215	2 261 84 1 091 830 49 62 54 296	2 236 78 962 695 102 55 80 256	222 6 78 33 6 - - 37	2 560 93 1 295 359 60 26 97 357	1 522 62 481 182 41 44 103 247	2 542 203 949 555 95 60 44 311	1 727 138 572 201 83 19 52 259	2 149 129 799 374 57 75 58 296	2 127 137 696 435 70 65 81 342	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6 21 33 16 5	169 50 47 88 171 88 54 31	98 29 10 56 107 15 41 85	109 32 24 110 148 63 63 76	104 28 44 61 218 40 114	11 8 28 9 11 16 12	85 25 142 68 121 36 79 76	67 37 41 141 128 57 53 20	126 96 54 129 147 123 161 44	103 55 31 70 164 63 76 42	185 92 90 64 117 77 66 44	132 51 58 150 135 50 67 93	
CLASS OF WORKER													
Total amployed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	377 41 17 57	2 369 1 982 288 208 99	1 621 1 399 183 130 35 4	2 261 1 845 256 171 147 13	2 236 1 730 353 289 135 18	222 165 23 5 34	2 560 2 198 259 150 93 10	1 522 1 114 243 167 161 4	2 542 1 960 402 192 166 14	1 727 1 284 318 199 121	2 149 1 683 288 129 174 4	2 127 1 584 285 167 248 10	

Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	ata based on san Vine	and Con.	For minimum	base for derived	ngures (perce		nce of Cumberl				
Census Tracts	Tract 0408	Tract 0409	Tract 0410	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Troct 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108
EMPLOYMENT STATUS										0.100	695
Mole, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school	592 520 87.8 514 493 21 4.1 72 - 35	1 951 1 553 79.6 1 542 1 485 57 3.7 398 - 96 115	1 393 1 057 75.9 1 053 1 030 23 2.2 336 	1 397 849 60.8 844 808 36 4.3 548 263 59 89	1 154 787 68.2 787 720 67 8.5 367 2 71	1 316 955 72.6 955 871 84 8.8 361	1 468 1 206 82.2 1 206 1 159 47 3.9 262 	765 591 77.3 585 573 12 2.1 174 - 39 51	1 507 1 209 80.2 1 209 1 164 45 3.7 298 132 66 41	2 158 1 807 83.7 1 807 1 753 54 3.0 351 88 108	546 78.6 546 533 13 2.4 149 — 36 42
Other of Syears and over Other 65 years and over Male, 16 to 21 years old Not high school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	21 91 33 22 6	187 241 109 48 20	173 186 55 32 10	137 124 66 27 16	203 158 87 60 15	143 171 62 28 5	64 219 96 65 29	84 117 28 10	59 175 38 18 9	155 339 93 58 12	71 90 26 5 5
Femele, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Not in labor force In labor force With awar children under 6 years In labor force————————————————————————————————————	589 269 45.7 269 229 40 14.9 320 464 231 232 95	2 151 1 041 48.4 1 041 938 103 9.9 1 110 1 394 641 430 134	1 478 611 41.3 611 590 21 3.4 867 1 010 403 306 76	1 201 563 46.9 563 506 57 10.1 638 767 364 251 96	1 284 565 44.0 565 478 87 15.4 719 644 301 167 60	1 363 530 38.9 530 464 66 12.5 833 834 345 235 127	1 620 788 48.6 788 668 120 15.2 832 1 015 534 333 154	715 313 43.8 313 307 6 1.9 402 469 180 132 45	1 708 707 41.4 707 683 24 3.4 1 001 1 056 538 249 110	2 272 1 170 51.5 1 170 1 029 1 41 12.1 1 102 1 492 743 379 108	859 413 48.1 413 390 23 5.6 446 553 285 143 31
OCCUPATION											202
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Salarled Self-employed in retail trade	722 57 4 25 126 83 22	2 423 234 48 92 109 94 15	1 620 100 39 132 99 17	1 314 95 17 25 96 61 18	1 198 92 58 47 35 6	1 335 86 21 26 99 71 20	1 827 169 26 79 54 33 5	880 42 - 31 38 18 10	1 847 180 41 50 134 81 42	2 782 195 50 70 136 126	923 70 5 5 26 13
Soles workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	68 46 104 108 21 46 130 38	148 118 330 435 104 95 655 166	70 42 248 270 95 53 321 108	15 153 325 144 65 297	21 13 106 207 48 45 384 62	39 25 162 218 65 57 380 98	64 38 175 284 71 106 448 126	47 26 119 152 47 37 156 33	103 73 215 408 86 151 371 73	83 76 379 618 149 253 635 147	37 20 101 144 53 63 308 76
Laborers, except farm Form workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private hausehold workers	20 30 41 25 - 16	46 68 217 135 20 51	88 78 205 87 18 65	30 25 164 54 23 67 11	120 45 108 38 14 48 6	71 79 89 47 20 22 14	199 109 184 99 25 53 15	35 166 88 49 9 14 4	68 129 160 100 19 41 6	166 172 226 119 18 68 25	29 82 21 23 38 16
Female empleyed, 16 years eld and over	229 21 15 10 25 83 44	938 121 66 11 68 250 106	590 47 35 11 29 214 48	506 58 15 29 15 132 29	478 57 53 5 8 77 8	54 26 14 6 132 50	100 50 6 13 127 26	16 16 13 26 70 25	107 44 10 48 173 96	113 50 30 47 272 110	26
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar warkers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	53 - 5 32 -	23 10 107 15	133 5 3 128	14 6 84 11	42 10 76 6	6 11 42 14	21 20 81 15	15 70 4	16 15 90 6	30 15 133 25	51 16
INDUSTRY Total employed, 16 years old and over	722	2 423	1 620	1 314 76	1 198 54	1 335 80	1 827 142	880 52	1 847 114	2 782 156	923 35
Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Trensportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	42 260 170 24 25 35 148	146 945 533 115 47 90 351	140 575 385 85 42 46 228	561 452 94 15 45 66	431 252 46 24 90 93	524 341 65 19 79 149	736 322 81 28 26 152	310 158 10 12 12 138	746 408 54 49 52 245	1 147 546 100 39 79 399	455 209 56 16 39 79
Finance, insurance, and reol estate	17 17 31 46 17	88 94 56 82 183 30 84 112	49 50 33 71 90 30 48 133	44 28 30 70 72 27 104 82	18 14 51 76 24 37 199	16 38 31 62 14 49 148	61 31 97 148 50 97 113	22 8 14 51 9 20 180	48 20 118 103 48 29 168	92 56 116 132 46 84 239	30 28 41 36 23 28 35
CLASS OF WORKER			1 500	1 314	1 198	1 335	1 827	880	1 847	2 782	923 754
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	548 73 57	2 423 1 910 313 184 200	1 620 1 251 177 81 182 10	1 021 216 77 72 5	961 175 54 62	1 078 115 68 138 4	1 321 323 243 171 12	669 63 34 142 6	1 455 215 174 151 26	2 369 254 130 152 7	754 115 69 54 -

lincludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

Ī	Julia pused on s	ample, see text. Cumb	erland County	base for during	d right do (pere	ent, madein, an	., (1)	Bridgeto	·····		
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,979 \$2,000 to \$2,979 \$3,000 to \$3,979 \$4,000 to \$4,979 \$5,000 to \$5,979 \$6,000 to \$5,979 \$8,000 to \$5,979 \$8,000 to \$7,799 \$9,000 to \$7,979 \$10,000 to \$14,979 \$10,000 to \$14,979 \$12,000 to \$14,979 \$12,000 to \$14,979 \$25,000 to \$49,979 \$25,000 to \$49,979 \$25,000 to \$49,979 \$25,000 to \$40,979	30 718 523 831 1 347 1 443 1 538 1 966 2 057 2 078 2 331 2 354 4 478 4 675 4 242 661 194 \$9 529 \$10 407	5 245 127 134 210 379 344 387 360 313 372 347 765 793 614 84 16 \$8 991 \$9 558	5 819 99 119 220 268 219 308 324 452 495 447 879 954 890 135 10 \$9 907 \$10 594	11 913 131 340 575 446 627 712 770 804 946 921 1 626 1 768 1 811 303 133 \$9 657 \$11 002	7 741 166 238 342 350 348 559 603 509 518 639 1 208 1 160 927 139 35 \$9 372 \$9 925	290 5 4 49 27 27 18 19 38 17 33 28 27 77 789 \$7 789	604 18 15 19 25 55 51 24 44 44 24 114 88 78 5	1 270 9 42 48 70 92 125 96 91 77 99 217 167 114 16 7 \$8 805 \$9 288	858 - 13 20 62 9 40 62 51 85 96 107 158 151 4 - \$9 906 \$10 566	1 143 85 53 83 116 109 72 120 58 70 60 143 128 40 6	1 080 10 11 11 36 57 52 72 40 50 58 51 151 224 206 53 9 \$11 364 \$12 107
Families and unrelated individuals	38 727 \$8 175 \$9 065	7 092 \$6 982 \$8 085	7 332 \$8 545 \$9 220	14 547 \$8 540 \$9 734	9 756 \$7 936 \$8 663	516 \$5 585 \$6 299	847 \$7 621 \$8 280	1 807 \$6 632 \$7 533	1 010 \$9 167 \$9 429	1 530 \$5 125 \$6 132	1 382 \$9 627 \$10 532
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	8 009 \$2 912 \$3 920	1 847 \$3 237 \$3 901	1 513 \$2 867 \$3 936	2 634 \$2 913 \$4 002	2 015 \$2 637 \$3 816	226 \$4 482 \$4 125	243 \$3 786 \$5 338	537 \$2 405 \$3 384	152 \$3 229 \$3 012	387 \$2 804 \$3 155	302 \$3 933 \$4 901
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	J 30 718	5 245	5 819	11 9 13	7 741	290	604	1 270	858	1 143	1 080
With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income With other income	27 143 \$9 548 3 238 \$7 768 772 \$3 942 6 599 \$1 592 1 965 \$1 885 9 738 \$1 858	4 591 \$8 791 528 \$7 804 19 1 196 \$1 536 363 \$2 234 1 706 \$1 733	5 231 \$9 939 493 \$8 293 43 \$7 594 1 202 \$1 636 246 \$1 602 1 640 \$1 757	10 351 \$9 975 1 520 \$8 610 253 \$3 148 2 500 \$1 605 864 \$1 901 4 158 \$1 989	6 970 \$9 120 697 \$5 534 457 \$4 103 1 701 \$1 579 492 \$1 741 2 234 \$1 786	\$267 \$7 405 14 67 \$1 239 30 \$3 325 76 \$624	\$07 \$8 942 84 \$2 700 164 \$1 670 55 \$2 292 209 \$2 658	1 140 \$8 658 77 \$10 690 5 254 \$1 713 124 \$2 243 300 \$1 252	778 \$10 033 76 \$8 791 6 165 \$1 617 14 282 \$1 052	981 \$6 927 97 \$5 398 	918 \$10 216 180 \$9 825 B 290 \$1 656 17 \$81 \$2 381
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	1										
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	2.4 3.9 4.8 5.1 11.0 25.5	3.7 2.5 4.8 6.3 6.6 10.5 25.7 40.1	2.2 1.9 4.0 2.7 4.6 10.9 23.7 49.9	2.3 2.5 3.4 4.7 4.7 11.8 25.2 45.4	3.9 2.4 4.0 5.4 5.2 10.1 27.2 41.8	1.7 2.1 4.5 11.4 10.3 17.9 32.1 20.0	4.5 - 5.0 7.3 6.3 5.3 28.8 42.9	1.8 2.6 4.9 4.6 7.9 13.3 25.5 39.4	1.2 2.2 3.8 4.5 9.6 30.1 48.6	10.3 6.6 7.3 11.8 9.6 12.4 19.9 21.9	1.8 0.4 3.9 2.4 2.8 6.9 24.9 57.0
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Perent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	9.2 \$2 151 \$1 385 23.4 3.92 1 897 3.08 1 179 1.86 1 081 913 2.97 563 27.9	293 250 3,19 190 30.0	472 8.1 \$2 100 \$1 163 22.5 3.53 317 2.70 160 1.73 194 176 2.57 87 14.9	981 8.2 \$2 166 \$1 398 26.5 3.89 677 3.01 402 1.88 382 332 3.06 194 26.8	796 10.3 \$2 134 \$1 431 22.2 4.12 492 3.41 312 1.82 212 1.55 2.90 92 38,0	24 8.3 19 15 9	\$7,4 \$2,222 \$1,422 31.6 3.88 51 2.51 32 2.44 36 36 2.58 22	118 9.3 \$2 554 \$1 062 29.7 3.81 84 2.81 66 1.92 59 42 2.74 37 8.1	29 3.4 \$2 531 \$828 13.8 3.59 16 11 9 9	278 24.3 \$1 913 \$1 830 \$1,5.5 4.18 199 3.40 160 1.81 148 128 3.62 105 39.0	65 6.0 \$2 404 \$1 257 12.3 3.92 42 2.81 21
Family hoods Percent 65 years and over Civilian mole heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	- 25.2 1 171	18.4 1 <i>9</i> 9	472 26.3 167 79.0	981 24.4 389 69.9	796 30.4 416 73.8	24 6	57 21	11.8 11.9 55 67.3	29 44.8 7	278 20.1 85 75.3	65 26,2 25 100,0
Unreleted individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	36.2 \$853 \$930 - 8.0	33.1 \$810 \$1 000 \$1 11.8	560 37.0 \$869 \$919 3.6 69.8	956 36.3 \$893 \$888 5.3 64.6	774 38,4 \$828 \$936 11.6 60.7	57 25.2 \$545 \$1 264 8.8 40.4	80 32,9 \$1 013 \$791 20.0 56.3	229 42,6 \$842 \$954 9.2 48.5	40.8 \$810 \$1 037 - 48.4	129 33.3 \$709 \$1 126 23.3 35.7	54 17.9 \$893 \$889 74.1
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years. Percent living with both porents	21.4 21.4 79.3 5 696	3 14.3 2 17.5 4 16.2 3 78.5 5 1 221	2 227 10.5 25.7 28.2 77.4 857 42.0	4 772 10.6 22.3 21.1 79.8 1 949 41.6	4 055 12.9 20.0 21.7 80.7 1 669 63.9	151 11.2 19.2 21.9 72.7 53 30.2	301 13.4 18.6 15.0 53.3 123 24.4	679 14.0 20.0 20.5 87.1 225 36.9	166 5.4 30.1 30.1 100.0 56 32.1	1 290 25.4 12.9 10.2 63.6 648 25.8	309 8.4 22.7 23.0 93.0 11.4 48.5
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking same or all plumbing facilities	13.6 1 981 \$10 400 2 470	6 15.3 8 322 0 \$8 900 0 604 5 \$86	855 13.2 428 \$11 500 427 \$74 5.3	1 550 12.2 619 \$12 700 931 \$99 6.5	1 127 14.8 619 \$8 200 508 \$68 37.4	52 12.7 5 47 \$83	130 18.8 42 \$7 800 88 \$90 3.8	232 15.1 55 \$7 400 177 \$91	\$10 100 26 \$53 8.3	349 27.1 131 \$7 500 218 \$85 6.0	103 8.5 5.5 \$1.4 300 48 \$8

^{*}Excludes inmates of Institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

ι Γ	Data based on		xt. For minis	num base for	derived tigur	es (percent, m	ealan, erc.) a	na meaning o	Vineland	- IOAII		
Census Tracts	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0401	Tract 0402	Tract 0403	Tract 0404	Tract 0405	Tract 0406	Tract 0407
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			······································									
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 or ore Median income Mean income	274 	1 505 9 47 58 105 47 90 96 134 103 159 156 240 243 18 - \$9 399 \$10 024	1 106 23 10 63 78 41 77 71 72 96 91 173 176 129 6 \$9 242 \$9 691	1 464 29 28 26 37 41 58 118 146 137 235 241 254 73 4 \$10 638 \$11 902	1 470 38 29 49 33 80 82 62 112 133 253 288 232 34 \$10 569 \$10 760	173 	1 745 29 52 143 153 191 194 117 169 131 145 139 101 38 4 \$6 944 \$8 182	1 044 5 5 5 39 38 55 51 52 83 71 68 120 160 185 63 49 \$10 917 \$14 748	1 659	1 185 19 66 47 44 58 80 73 88 94 78 155 215 135 27 6 \$7 301 \$10 434	1 428 36 68 54 40 33 60 57 77 88 85 227 247 288 53 15 \$11 022 \$11 886	1 462 4 18 39 41 50 69 105 91 120 197 256 341 37 25 \$11 269 \$12 615
Families and unrelated individuals	\$6 341 \$7 333	1 968 \$7 939 \$8 741	1 498 \$7 264 \$7 975	1 733 \$9 677 \$10 753	1 691 \$9 391 \$9 804	297 \$3 291 \$5 094	2 337 \$5 491 \$6 844	1 316 \$9 637 \$13 262	1 938 \$9 498 \$10 011	1 563 \$7 717 \$8 822	1 643 \$10 190 \$10 880	1 668 \$10 481 \$11 656
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	168 \$3 357 \$3 813	463 \$4 045 \$4 568	392 \$2 382 \$3 136	269 \$1 758 \$4 495	221 \$2 841 \$3 445	124 \$2 421 \$3 015	592 \$2 232 \$2 899	272 \$4 865 \$7 556	279 \$3 232 \$3 984	378 \$3 026 \$3 771	215 \$4 188 \$4 199	\$4 563 \$4 846
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All families With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income Wean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹	274 259 \$7 467 40 \$11 513 - 60 \$1 594 15 101 \$1 026	1 505 1 362 \$9 495 87 \$8 834 	1 106 991 \$8 997 81 \$4 144 5 270 \$1 578 67 \$1 229 366 \$2 593	1 464 1 303 \$11 320 139 \$9 939 18 264 \$1 926 49 \$1 519 429 \$1 652	1 470 1 316 \$10 227 146 \$7 823 20 247 \$1 552 43 \$1 424 298 \$1 531	173 120 \$6 063 33 \$5 292 54 \$1 793 65 \$1 510 52 \$810	1 745 1 535 \$7 593 123 \$7 702 11 359 \$1 452 274 \$2 138 363 \$1 469	1 044 895 \$11 511 160 \$11 743 20 \$2 002 39 \$1 742 559 \$4 473	1 659 1 491 \$10 265 191 \$6 607 5 332 \$1 577 102 \$2 350 629 \$1 511	1 185 1 021 \$9 474 134 \$6 911 10 298 \$1 440 73 \$1 392 403 \$3 053	1 428 251 210 \$1 362 210 \$5 885 8 259 \$1 467 103 \$1 633 \$30 \$1 797	1 462 1 290 \$11 037 254 \$10 640 \$3 305 229 \$1 781 58 \$1 860 563 \$1 442
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverly level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	3,3 5,5 5,1	0.9 3.7 4.3 1.3 5.2 11.4 23.1 50.2	3.0 0.8 4.7 5.0 4.5 10.7 24.4 46.9	2.5 0.8 2.9 1.0 4.1 11.3 24.5 52.9	3.0 1.7 4.4 3.6 4.4 9.9 23.6 49.5	3.5 12.1 22.5 13.3 12.7 3.5 14.5 17.9	3.0 4.2 8.0 8.1 10.2 16.6 23.8 26.0	0.5 1.5 0.4 2.7 4.4 10.2 21.6 58.7	1.7 1.2 1.7 4.1 3.4 10.4 26.0 51.4	2.0 2.9 3.7 5.4 5.8 9.1 25.8 45.2	4.8 1.8 3.4 5.1 2.0 10.0 21.3 51.6	1.0 1.4 0.8 3.5 2.4 11.4 25.5 54.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						44	266	25	77	102	142	46
Femilies Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	5 9 5	134 8.9 \$2 414 \$1 053 27.6 3.61 87 2.83 44 2.18 66 61 2.75 33	94 8.5 \$2 220 \$1 114 27.7 3.46 65 2.49 23 36 31 1.94	90 6.1 \$1 761 \$1 304 26.7 3.06 62 2.19 1.00 51 51 2.39 13.8 1.00	134 9.1 \$1 925 \$1 200 7.5 3.81 88 3.14 59 1.61 32 24 	66 38.2 \$2 648 \$1 009 53.0 3.91 49 2.94 23 27 2.67 12 	15.2 \$2 675 \$1 396 34.2 4.65 234 3.21 161 1.84 99 95 3.11 72 29.2 1.63	2.4 \$1 952 \$1 085 	4.6 \$2 690 \$1 278 26.0 4.48 72 3.04 1.53 37 2.70 10	8.6 \$1 595 \$925 5.9 2.40 21 54 21 	9.9 \$1 546 \$2 008 26.1 3.77 88 3.18 50 2.26 50 3.14 28 14.3 1.50	3.1 \$2 152 \$1 416 39.1 3.74 2.65 14 11 14
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilion male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force		1 34 27.6 36 86.1	94 29.8 35 71.4	90 24.4 17	134 23.9 73 91.8	21.2 28 60.7	266 10.5 139 72.7	25 24.0 14	6.5 35 60.0	56.9 10	32.4 46 58.7	26.1 20
Usrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	56 33.3 \$955 \$868 8.9	115 24.8 \$804 \$973 — 80.0	163 41.6 \$903 \$870 4.3 81.0	140 52.0 \$915 \$879 68.6	86 38.9 \$759 \$1 042 9.3 48.8	48 38.7 \$902 \$934 12.5 50.0	265 44.8 \$918 \$833 8.3 73.6	52 19.1 \$775 \$986 - 88.5	69 24.7 \$577 \$1 246 8.7 37.7	133 35.2 \$1 015 \$728 - 63.2	\$6 26.0 \$677 \$1 122 8.9 67.9	64 31.1 \$1 052 \$754 6.3 59.4
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent of 5 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	128 12.8 26.6 30.5 87.2	599 10.7 22.2 26.5 71.7 277 34.7	488 12.3 29.9 37.1 64.6 160 45.0	415 7,6 31.8 34.7 80.6 136 9.6	597 11.4 21.4 17.8 100.0 243 64.6	306 45.3 17.0 14.4 72.7 132 44.7	1 502 21.6 16.3 16.0 76.7 675 49.9	124 3.4 40.3 41.9 73.1 13	414 6.8 15.7 10.1 100.0 220 46.8	378 8.9 48.9 48.1 78.0 35	592 11.0 22.1 18.4 76.1 280 28.6	236 4.2 21.2 24.6 86.2 89 66.3
Heusehelds Percent of all households Owner occupied	15,7	207 12.0 111 \$9 600 96 \$102 10.1	211 16.8 75 \$7 900 136 \$60	208 13.1 105 \$12 800 103 \$67 5.3	173 11.3 131 \$14 500 42 \$78 4.0	91 41.2 3 88 \$88	428 21,5 91 \$10 700 337 \$96 10,5	61 5.0 26 \$14 300 35 \$133	114 6.4 73 \$13 000 41 \$94 12.3	220 15.2 41 \$17 100 179 \$79	159 10.4 80 \$15 300 79 \$136 2.5	96 6,1 57 \$14 100 39 \$140

** IExcludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Vine	land Con.					nce of Cumberl				
Census Tracts	Tract 0408	Tract 0409	Tract 0410	Tract 0101	Troct 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Alt families Lass than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$1,000 to \$7,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$15,000	469	1 669 11 37 84 65 71 112 152 113 135 89 296 249 205 23 7 \$9 612 \$10 118 1 978 \$8 490 \$9 118	1 079 27 36 45 29 29 50 97 71 130 87 122 175 11 11 \$9 293 \$10 578 1 298 \$8 440 \$9 280 \$1 904	870 31 29 28 54 34 49 51 79 63 75 149 143 71 14 59 227 \$9 283 1 134 \$7 949 \$8 500	900 225 57 72 55 54 86 102 43 65 67 123 59 65 21 65 21 65 84 447 1 218 \$5 705 \$6 890	930 37 48 57 72 49 106 56 60 50 72 117 115 83 8 - \$7 667 \$8 223 1 260 \$5 944 \$7 039	1 158 26 27 61 46 47 92 87 68 97 124 179 116 27 19 \$9 226 \$10 616 1 453 \$7 845 \$9 115	528 5 14 15 25 18 44 62 39 26 40 101 59 65 15 59 40 87 995 59 \$7 518 \$8 39 25 40 101 59 65 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 137 12 9 24 30 47 41 56 68 57 82 171 273 234 27 6 \$11 667 \$11 912 1 323 \$10 716 \$10 777	1 644 22 35 63 47 73 122 125 105 123 105 308 249 241 21 \$7 971 \$10 122 2 001 38 634 \$9 051	574 8 19 22 21 26 42 27 74 42 37 74 83 89 25 4 4 89 39 39 39 39 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 6 4 4 4 5 4 6 4 4 4 5 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 6
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	\$4 441	\$3 716	\$2 889	\$5 916	\$2 486	\$ 3 702	\$3 223	\$3 458	\$3 841	\$4 119	\$4 139
All femilies With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With form self-employment income Mean farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean social security income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	\$11 431 90 \$11 922 21 41 \$1 611 16	1 669 1 467 \$9 349 193 \$8 294 49 \$3 340 373 \$1 424 94 \$1 690 \$1 208	1 079 888 \$10 060 132 \$9 746 \$3 239 235 \$1 774 40 \$2 133 347 \$1 096	870 759 \$9 585 43 \$3 694 30 \$873 181 \$1 499 47 \$784 262 \$1 177	900 793 \$7 666 87 \$4 851 24 297 \$1 640 54 \$1 946 222 \$2 022	930 796 \$7 920 96 \$4 519 51 \$2 268 215 \$1 517 87 \$1 711 200 \$1 596	1 158 1 070 \$8 398 120 \$10 769 71 \$7 702 218 \$1 859 120 \$1 799 293 \$2 892	\$28 450 \$8 704 69 \$2 414 114 \$6 325 106 \$1 544 29 \$1 652 173 \$1 511	1 137 1 045 \$11 094 151 \$5 165 \$85 \$1 291 202 \$1 504 35 \$1 873 414 \$1 671	1 644 1 542 \$9 545 91 \$4 729 53 322 \$1 484 85 \$2 079 541 \$1 114	574 515 \$9 109 40 \$4 325 29 \$2 671 150 \$1 568 35 \$1 704 129 \$3 956
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL		·									
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	. 4,5 3,2 1,1 1,9 10,7 28,6	1.9 3.2 2.6 3.3 4.4 14.2 28.0 42.4	3.8 1.6 3.0 5.0 3.7 11.6 29.1 42.3	4.4 3,2 2.2 5.5 5.4 12.6 25.5 41.1	7.1 3.9 6.2 6.0 8.4 14.2 24.7 29.4	6.7 5.7 7.1 8.4 5.4 9.9 21.3 35.6	4.6 1.6 4.8 4.9 6.1 7.8 32.6 37.5	5.5 1.9 3.4 6.3 11.0 30.1 41.9	1.6 1.1 4.4 3.3 9.7 21.6 58.3	1.7 1.7 3.6 4.7 4.0 9.7 30.2 44.3	2.3 1.4 7.1 5.6 4.2 6.4 31.5 41.5
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 7 years With related children under 6 years Percent in lobor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	8.5 \$2 053 \$1 058 25.0 3.20 25.2 2.12 14 	127 7.6 \$2 173 \$1 378 22.8 3.80 97 2.89 62 2.10 62 52 8 3.53 3.7 35.1 2.32	90 8.3 \$1 592 \$1 624 15.6 3.79 52 3.31 1.85 24 20	85 9.8 \$1 486 \$1 374 18.8 3.20 28 1.25 26 21 	155 17.2 \$2 539 \$1 343 25.2 4.54 115 3.56 57 2.53 63 56 3.38 27 40.7 2.59	181 19.5 \$2 269 \$1 561 25.4 4.63 120 3.88 81 1.44 47 29 2.52 26 76.9 1.00	128 11.1 \$2 222 \$1 676 27.3 4.55 86 3.57 65 1.86 30 13	39 7.4 \$1 892 \$1 788 12.8 4.69 9 9 	31 2.7 \$1 116 \$2 263 - 4.48 16 12 	115 7.0 \$2 095 \$1 104 13.9 3.23 76 1.72 42 1.19 20 	62 10.8 \$2 169 \$802 32.3 3.10 22 18 17 12
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	_ 25.0 _ 20	127 13.4 48 70.8	90 47.8 29 79.3	85 54.1 22	155 34.8 54 100.0	1 81 24.9 103 71.8	128 21.1 88 88.6	39 23.1 30 50.0	22.6 24	115 23.5 72 55.6	62 43.5 23
Uareleted individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	35.0	162 52,4 \$949 \$861 - 61.7	93 42.5 \$858 \$940 8.6 57.0	120 45.5 \$1 066 \$730 20.0 65.0	178 56,0 \$769 \$1 006 18,5 48,9	128 38.8 \$824 \$936 - 66.4	96 32.5 \$631 \$1 172 4.2 46.9	70 40.9 \$659 \$1 023 77.1	\$3 28.5 \$492 \$1 155 9.4 37.7	97 27.2 \$1 072 \$715 24.7 77.3	32 34.0 \$1 048 \$717
Persons Percent of oil persons Percent receiving Social Security income. Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income. Related children under 18 years. Percent living with both parents	7,0 20,4 24,6 54,3	644 10.7 20.7 20.2 86.9 285 19.3	434 10.0 29.0 26.0 87.6 170 42.4	392 11,3 43,4 41,6 85,3 106 65,1	881 24.5 18.3 17.7 78.8 385 39.7	966 23.7 12.6 17.5 72.2 515 72.4	678 14.1 9.6 13.0 69.3 302 77.5	253 11.7 21.3 24.9 85.7 99 68.7	192 4.4 16.7 16.7 100.0 49 100.0	7.3 30.5 27.5 90.7 136 64.0	224 9.1 29.0 35.3 77.2 77 44.5
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	9,9 38 \$17 200 5	200 12.8 113 \$9 300 87 \$82 8.5	138 14.3 97 \$11 200 41 \$136 10.9	144 17.5 100 \$7 500 44 \$104 13.9	215 22.6 97 \$5 600 118 \$56 65.6	224 23.9 134 \$6 700 90 \$71 34.4	192 17.0 132 \$7 900 60 \$78 59.4	62 14.3 29 \$9 400 33 \$32 32.3	50 4.8 15 35 \$43 8.0	169 9.7 74 \$10 500 95 \$76 16.6	71 12.6 38 \$12 100 33 \$88 25.4

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With	Daid nased	on sample, s Cumb	erland Cour		LUGG IVI C	Bridgeton	Vinela				ce of Cumb	eriand Coun	ty	
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0205	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108
AGE BY SEX							#40	200	775	504	1 177	210	273	184
Male, all eges Under 5 years	7 869 941 443 1 181 235 240 1 124 212 708 84 1 184 486 1 126 1 124 207 1 122 84 486 1 126	2 727 337 397 397 347 347 363 302 302 355 106 55 41 199 51 108 32 110 32 3 176 404 1555 414 80 1114 80 1114 810 96 56 58 68 81 310 396 56 58 68 81 210 23 45 433 454 481 111 118 118 118	196 196 196 196 196 197 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	1 383 205 86 216 53 46 250 32 88 81 105 105 26 -144 115 128 177 41 42 228 99 186 20 51 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 17	3 563 380 104 523 801 101 521 101 308 81 56 211 117 308 81 56 211 119 49 49 49 49 401 363 378 147 49 215 56 211 119 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	2 039 256 256 333 58 58 59 246 248 248 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 166 249 173 31 316 44 89 330 71 175 316 216 21 175 324 188 89	562 108 644 83 199 86 15 41 	290 39 12 31 12 5 67 77 14 4 6 2 2 16 3 3 45 2 41 5 10 2 8 8 9 17 31 31 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	775 85 35 96 16 13 16 13 10 11 44 77 77 13 9 43 10 10 11 44 47 49 89 6 8 10 13 13 10 13 10 13 10 13 10 13 10 13 10 13 10 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	506 34 13 906 19 10 9 69 33 16 10 10 21 4 2 41 36 76 22 7 25 5 5 9 9 14 11 7 2 15 16 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1 177 141 68 181 28 28 29 193 54 106 222 38 11 151 151 114 54 11 39 6 1 218 150 60 205 43 140 33 162 39 70 26 - 126 170 89 40 332 222	219 17 4 11 3 4 31 - 9 5 - 14 5 - 36 9 24 12 - 28 8 30 8 8 - 4 - 4 23 8 6 36 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	273 49 15 53 19 15 	184 6 -6 13 7 28 7 14 7 - 7 68 29 - 13 4 68 279 12 81 35 7 13 7 - 81 31 4 4 51 18 35 7 13 7 - 81 31 4 4 51
65 to 74 years	177	89 89	27	40	48	30	6	Ž	21		12	4	-	7
All persons In households	16 562 15 957 4 046 3 346 700 2 338 9 169 404 605 3,94	1 229 277 794 3 282 205 116	447 447 137 97 40 80 224 6 - 3.26	3 059 2 770 731 630 101 378 1 551 110 289 3.79	7 153 6 953 1 672 1 390 282 1 086 4 112 83 200 4.16	4 401 4 369 1 104 930 174 576 2 527 162 32 3.96	1 247 1 214 303 276 27 157 709 45 33 4.01	571 558 145 126 19 88 307 18 13 3.85	1 608 1 608 446 362 84 207 912 43 - 3.61	1 065 1 065 205 167 38 149 694 17 5.20	2 395 2 395 576 488 88 428 1 378 13 - 4.16	424 391 94 90 4 83 208 6 33 4.16	540 540 124 105 19 74 338 4 4.35	463 105 92 13 91 267 - 4.41
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			137	731	1 672	1 104	303	145	446	205	576	94	124	105
All households Male primary Individual Female primary Individual Husband-wife households Husband-wife households Households with other male head Households with female head	4 046 320 380 2 348 186 812	109 168 807 75	10 30 77 - 20	54 47 383 27 220	147 135 1 081 84 225	56 118 592 60 278	11 16 151 17 108	5 14 97 6 23	44 40 254 30 78	34 4 126 2 39	39 49 418 30 40	4 - 74 6 10	19 79 26	13 80 - 12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons, 16 to 21 years old	1 700	594	25	286	795	443	128	50 25	186 87	106 27	269 128	41 14	90 32	35 8
Not attending school Not high school graduates Percent of total	760 469 27.6	158	21 6 24.0	170 112 39.2	325 193 24.3	176 106 23.9	81 63 49.2	20 40.0	42 22.6	27 25.5	78 29.0	9.8	32 35.6	-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old and ever	7 211		230	1 244	3 132	1 889	499 5	240	725 22	427 35	985 30	224	217 7	197
No school years completed	237 892 1 538 1 008 1 914 1 217 253 152 8.9	84 254 443 393 723 506 134 68 9.5	15 23 36 28 82 34 - 12 9.5 20.0	29 124 297 129 425 188 23 29 9.3 19.3	109 491 762 458 684 489 96 43 8.4 20.1	67 177 324 285 602 307 80 47 9.5 23.0	51 134 33 174 92 10 - 9.5 20.4	32 70 28 67 32 5 6 8.6 17.9	157 194 89 174 69 13 7 7.8 12.3	94 114 87 57 24 16 - 7.3 9.4	117 224 127 173 253 31 30 9.0 31.9	24 59 48 57 32 4 - 8.6 16.1	26 104 31 31 12 6 7.4 8.3	30 18 39 52 44 14 9.7 29.4
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 19701	14 577		395	2 607	6 405	3 867	1 029 258	468 85	1 42 1 819	1 000 606	2 119 1 084	408 228	426 224	473 282
Same house as in 1970	7 071 2 845 1 957 1 154 850	2 595 1 206 319 249 119 130	150 14 179 8 - 8 8	739 820 182 606 446 160 21	3 587 805 1 277 291 285 6 7	2 035 836 287 172 90 82 34	258 323 99 254 216 38	211 38 85 46 39	399 88 88 	46 295 20 20 -	481 367 136 130 6	81 56 6 6 7	65 82 41 41 —	110 46 - - -

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With	Cumberland County					Bridgeton								
400 or More Negro						Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
Population	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	0205	0402	0404	0102	0103	0104	0106	0107	0108
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over Lobor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	4 472 3 236 3 230 2 995 235	1 581 1 192 1 192 1 138 54	126 108 108 105 3	700 569 563 536 27	2 065 1 367 1 367 1 216 151	1 158 856 856 824 32	285 234 234 230 4	153 122 122 114	446 292 292 244 48	279 180 180 140 40	640 507 507 474 33	155 101 101 83 18	1 56 121 121 109 12	87 75 75 75
Not in labor force Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	1 236 5 156 2 595 2 595 2 202 393	389 1 884 986 986 809 177	18 148 60 60 60	131 1 053 514 514 444 70	698 2 071 1 035 1 035 889 146	302 1 367 718 718 589 129	51 405 247 247 225 22	31 166 103 103 85 18	154 500 270 270 227 43	99 280 100 100 83 17	133 684 372 372 304 68	54 128 65 65 65	35 1 79 75 75 62 13	12 158 86 86 81 5
Not in labor force	518 5 197	898 468 184 1 94 7	88 34 3 165	539 240 107 980	1 036 681 224 2 105	649 333 114 1 413	158 108 29 455	63 59 35	230 140 29 471	180 68 25 223	312 280 116 778	63 40 12 148	104 44 11 171	72 72 14 156
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Paratives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	76 91 353 520 1 886 364 569 235 640	103 33 14 173 163 761 93 204 80 241 82	7 6 34 57 10 11 - 20 20	42 18 31 63 114 320 72 81 25 124 90	62 25 39 111 209 748 189 273 130 255 64	78 25 137 109 560 73 156 60 164 51	-4 21 37 45 123 44 55 6 50 70	12 6 6 2 45 45 11 13 6 33 20	6 - 24 33 239 18 98 9	- - - 9 103 38 37 7 20 9	55 6 14 57 99 221 63 99 52 97	7 23 52 12 6 16 26	6 17 49 19 5 31 31	7 6 20 6 57 21 12 - 4
Famale employed, 16 years old and over	156 15 39 222 1 021 137 47 309	809 79 8 - 94 386 56 12 92 82	60 6 10 4 20 20	25 21 39 190 15 64	889 52 7 18 83 435 62 35 133	58 304 43 7	225 	85 9 6 2 30 5 - 13 20	227 - - 14 139 42 - 32	83 - - 53 - 4 17 9	304 45 5 46 120 15 15 43 15	65 	62 27 12 10 13	81 7 7 13 38 -
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals Families and unrelated individuals	. 131 190 238 292 318 330 277 207 243 188 932 \$6 628	68 117 118 104 106 80 84 67 348 \$6 665	97 	630 15 49 46 36 87 88 41 44 56 37 131 \$5 932 \$5 159	1 390 36 84 124 117 93 138 130 7,7 103 7,5 418 \$6 792 \$5 67	75 40 60 89 94 67 94 58 55 36	276 5 9 21 31 45 53 13 28 16 24 31 \$55 509 \$5032	126 12 9 22 11 6 14 6 40 \$7 500 \$5 955	362 8 43 38 28 51 52 43 9 8 16 66 \$5 250 \$4 325	167 11 24 20 3 28 8 19 6 5 32 \$5 518 \$5 243	488 5 21 22 24 17 43 47 16 56 41 196 \$8 875 \$7	90 	105 12 	92 -5 -17 -7 -7 -5 -35 \$8 143 \$7 083
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 or more	- 5.8 - 9.6 - 9.5 - 8.7 - 15.0	4.8 7.8 12.5 10.2 13.7	16.5 20.6 6.2 — 56.7	8.6 9.0 6.3 19.4	8.5 4.6 10.5 7.6 9.6 15.3 44.6	6.3 8.1 12.7 10.0 13.5	3.6 8.7 8.3 8.3 9.1 27.9 34.1	9.5 4.0 5.6 15.9 9.5 15.9 39.7	10.8 8.0 13.5 7.5 9.9 17.7 32.6	16.2 6.0 19.2 9.6 10.8 13.2 25.1	5.3 2.3 5.3 5.7 8.2 11.3 61.9	11.1 - 14.4 24.4 50.0	11.4 25.7 19.0 5.7 12.4 25.7	5.4 13.0 5.4 13.0 7.6 55.4
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL! Families Percent of all families Meon family income Meon income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Maon size of family With reloted children under 18 years Mean number of reloted children under 18 years Mean number of reloted children under 6 years Mean mumber of reloted children under 6 years Mean number of reloted children under 18 years Mean number of reloted children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of reloted children under 6 years Femily heads	23.3 \$2.492 \$1.594 - 28.6 4.77 - 622 - 3.63 - 1.9 - 391 - 391 - 33.5 - 23 - 33.1 - 23 - 33.6	3 21.4 \$1 887 4 \$1 773 3 11.4 4.03 5 183 5 183 5 183 3 3.22 7 135 1 1.76 1 120 2 3.34 3 88 5 36.4 1 .60 1 263	4.28 33 2.45 16 16	23.7 \$2 446 \$1 451 46.3 4.42 119 3.75 82 1.68 110 100 3.72 63 30.2 1.89	33: 24/ \$2 79 \$1 56 33. 5.3 2.8 3.7 18 2.0 40. 2.0	24.6 \$1 849 4 \$1 837 9.2 4.09 7 161 6 3.30 127 7 1.76 2 1.76 2 0 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	\$1 322 61.4 4.86 47 3.91 38 1.68 37 37 3.62 28 42.9 1.93	24 19.0 19 12 14 14 	\$3.33 \$3.012 \$1.257 \$3.33 5.11 103 3.71 57 2.53 47 3.64 47 3.64 27 40.7 2.59	69 41.3 \$2 711 \$1 751 30.4 5.70 57 4.19 38 1.21 21 21 	\$2 487 \$2 028 28.6 5.48 53 3.74 43 1.77 5	10 11.1 10 6 	39 37.1 \$2 690 \$1 132 30.8 3.92 34 1.65 22 12 12	17 18.5 12 12 12 12
Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force Usrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 10 years and over Percent 10 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Percent fectiving Social Security income Percent fectiving social Security income Percent fectiving both porents Percent living with both porents Households Percent of all households Owner occupied	18.4 300 83. 500 \$67. \$1 14 13. 41. 4 22. 26. 8. 10. 2 26 38. 98	6 23.2 7 83.3 3 181 3 5.6 8 \$72 6 1 24 4 21.3 6 1 24 4 21.3 6 1 24 7 13.4 7 13.4 7 25.3 6 25.3 6 25.3 6 25.3	25. 25. 3 57. 4 4 5 5 28. 1 14. 2 44. 4 64. 4 45. 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 5 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22.1 199 2 37.5 \$619 2 37.5 \$1 217 43.0 759 3 26.9 3 9.9 2 11.9 42.6 42.3 1 12.8 1 12.8	15. 19 83. 19 55. \$66 \$1 10 19. 47 28 8 60 1 07 56	3 21.8 72.8 83.3 81.11 8 33.0 11 \$77.7 7 27.0 28.6 10 1 044 4.4 24.4 24.4 24.6 10.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 55.5 28.1 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20	17.5 10 53 55.2 \$817 \$1 049 26.4 330 0 26.7 11.2 10.3 70.6 171 2 44.6 3 52 18.6 3 52	55 	21.4 45 100.0 77 68.1 \$695 \$1 066 37.7 44.2 473 7.4 42.3 7.4 9.2 67.7 355 40.8 144 36.3 30	5.8 44 72.7 12 24.0 405 38.2 1.0 4.0 295 59.3 47 33.6 6	15.9 53 100.0 49.5 \$42.8 \$1 194 - 52.0 395 16.5 4.3 10.1 32.5 188 88.8 104 19.5	88 22.2 9.1 1 42 100.0 14 19.4	27 63.0 18 171 31.7 9.4 9.4 59 42.4 53 47.3	33 33 30 17.9 8.4 8.4 30 30.0 7
Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	65 \$7	54 224 78 \$86	1 2	7 139	\$4	64 17.	5 47 3 \$121	14 :::	\$5 000 114 \$58 83.3	30 \$54 78.7	\$8 500 26 \$39 71.2	14 :::	37 \$80 45.3	23 60.0

¹ Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years,

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970

nsus Tracts With		Cumbe	erland County			Vi	neland	
00 or More Persons f Puerto Rican Birth r Parentage	Total	Bridgeton	Miliviile	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Trac 040
E BY SEX							228	25
Male, all ages	2 780	188	28	2 342 472	222 37	1 340 249	48	8
er 5 years	565	51 8	5 5	193	26	106 205	18 64	4
and 4 years	232 470	32	6	389 75	43 10	30	35	1
Veors	85	-	_	92	-	39 191	15 14	į
years	98 345	11	5	305	24	37	-	,
4 years	47		Ξ	47 162	7	108	8	
o 19 years	181 59	12 5	_	47	7	47 7	8	
5 years6 years	24	-		24 19	<u> </u>	7	-	
7 years	26	7	_	59	-	34 13	-	
9 years9	59 13	-	-	13 148	17	83	16	
lo 24 years	177	7 7	5	35	-1	14 23	5	
0 years	42 40	<u>-</u>	=	23 387	17 13	223	49	
to 34 years	443	36	7	387 279	51	160	12 9	
to 44 years	369 124	39	=	120	4	70 16	-	
to 54 years	28	_	-	22 29	6 14	21	-	
ta 64 years	43	-	-	า้3	-1	6 8	8	
to 74 years	13 22	-	-	16	6	o		_
years and over			28	2 392	147	1 163	226 27	3
Female, alt ages	2 742	1 75 61	15	468	20	270 83	12	
der 5 years 3 and 4 years	564 188	16	8	164 403	45	150	35	
o 9 years	471	23	_	85	16	29 54	13	
5 years	101 138	17	-	102	19 34	62	42	
to 14 years	239	6	-	199 12	-1	-	45	
14 years	12 317	20	7	267	23	136 33	21	
to 19 years	317 92	_	-	81 52	11 7	28	.6	
16 years	66	7	_	46	5	21 29	12 6	
17 years	51 63	_	_	63		25	-	
18 years	45	13	7 6	25 274	-1	119	4	
to 24 years	299 40	19	-	40	-	_ 59	-	
20 years2) years	40 59	<u>-</u>	-	59 394	20	230	55	
to 34 years	437	23 16	-	227	-	118 49	11 7	
to 44 years	243 89	-	-	89	_	14	<u>-</u>	
to 54 years	45	7	-	38 13	-	6	-	
to 64 years	13	-	_	20	5	9	=	
to 74 years	20 5	-	-	***	٦)			
ELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD								
	5 522	363	56	4 734	369 369	2 503 2 503	454 454	
households	5 522	363	56 12	4 734 1 069	70	592	95 95	
Head of household	1 242	91 84	12	1 025	49	556 36		
Head of family	1 170 72	7	-	44 780	21 13	431	58	
Primary individual	866	60 203	13 31	2 858	256	1 474	298 3	
Other relative of head.	3 348 66	203	-	27	30	_		
Not related to head	_		-	4.43	5.27	4.23	4.78	
ersons per household	4.45	3.99	•••					
YPE OF HOUSEHOLD			10	1 069	70	592	95	
All households	1 242	91 7	12	23	21	23 13	Ξ.	
Nale primary individual	51 21		10	21 855	49	479	80	
usband-wife households	976	60 6	12	36	-	25 52	15	
ouseholds with other male headouseholds with female head	42 152	18	-	134	-	34		
CHOOL ENROLLMENT	528	34	7	458 256	29 29	260 134	41 18	
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	312	20 20	7 7	222	29	134 51.5	18 43.9	
Not high school graduates	278 52,7	58.8		48.5		31.3	-	
Percent of total	32,7							
ZEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	1 894	121	7	1 647	119 19	930 75	151 31	
Persons, 25 years old and over	142		-	123 429	40	223	35 25	
Jementary: 1 to 4 years	484	15 24	7	482	14	316 93	6	
5 to 7 years	527 206	37	-	162 277	20	138	36	
8 years tigh school: 1 to 3 years	327	30 15	=	135	11	69 7	18	
4 years	161 38	15	-	30 9	8	9	_	
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	9		-	6.6	5.2	6.5 9.1	6.0 11.9	
Wedian school years completed	6.8 11.0	8.6 12.4	•	10.6	16.0	7.1		
					İ		178	
RESIDENCE IN 1965	4 393	251	36	3 794 804	312 156	1 984 518	379 46	
Persens, 5 years eld and ever, 1970'Same house as in 1970	1 002	42	-			748	180	
Different house:	1 618	86		1 481 113	51 33	23	25	
In central city of this SMSAIn other part of this SMSA	155	9	22	302	17	141	63 63	
Outside this SMSA	362 340	21 11	22	295	12	134 7		
North and West						354	53	

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970

Census Tracts With	[Data based on sample,		berland County			9	Vineland	
of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Tract 0406
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Civilian labor force	1 341 1 026 1 026	89 75 75	12 12 12	1 129 856 856	111 83 83	648 516 516	102 63 63	117 70 70
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Female, 16 years old and over	951 75 315	75 14 85	12 - - 13	805 51 273 1 241	59 24 28 37	494 22 132 648	56 7 39	65 5 47
Lobor force Civilion labar force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Married women in labor force, husband present	580 475 105 796 405	40 40 29 11 45 33	13	533 533 439 94 708 372	7 7 7 30	300 300 264 36 348 212	28 28 12 16 73 24	71 71 63 8 103 31
With own children under 6 years old end ever Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers	12 26	22 104 - - - 5	12 - - -	205 1 244 12 26 53	66 - -	136 758 12 14 17	12 68 — —	31 128 - - 8
Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Loborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers, except private household	56 106 653 72 208 82 153	9 54 16 6 14	12	47 106 565 51 195 57 132	22 5 7 25 7	22 39 343 33 161 33 84	16 18 12 12	14 7 94 - 5 -
Fomele employed, 16 years old and over	6 25 27 347 38 -	29 - 5 - 17 - 7	-	439 6 	7	264 6 7 7 7 193 31 20	12 - - 7 - 5	63
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 Ali families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 or more Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	28 61 103 103 134 123 82 86 134	84 - - 7 17 17 - 6 17 - 20 \$7 167 \$5 588	12 - - - 5 7 - - - - -	1 025 23 61 103 90 112 91 74 71 117 74 209 \$6 439 \$5 967	49 5 - - 6 8 8 9 - 13 - \$6 688 \$5 048	556 9 29 40 38 78 46 41 55 76 34 110 \$6 927 \$6 415	95 - 12 6 - 22 - 6 12 37 \$9 125 \$9 000	132 8 16 17 24 17 12 5 5 16 17 \$5 059 \$3 875
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more	5.2 14.4 14.1 9.9 16.5	- 21.4 8.3 19.0 7.1 44.0		8.2 6.0 13.6 13.4 9.8 17.8 31.4	10.2 12.2 42.9 10.2 24.5	5.8 2.2 14.2 13.3 11.0 22.3 31.3	5.3 18.9 17.9 6.3 8.4 43.2	18.2 6.1 15.2 15.2 7.6 18.2 19.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficil Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With reloted children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Percent in labor force Family heads Percent of 5 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force Usrelated ladividuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income income income Mean income income income Mean income income i	\$2 845 \$1 632 43.1 5.14 299 3.32 215 2.21 83 8.3 2.71 66 7.6 1.88 318 5.3 222 54.1 500 36.2 \$866 \$1 013	18 21.4	5 5 5 5 	284 27,7 \$2 716 \$1 746 40.5 5.10 270 3.22 186 2.06 72 72 2.36 555 9.1 1.45 284 6.0 199 54.3 30 42.3	11 22.4 6 6 11 11 20 39.2	123 22.1 \$2 776 \$1 534 22.8 5.10 116 3.18 87 1.68 19 19 19 123 4.9 98 54.1 14 33.3	23 24.2 23 17 6 6 	\$2 081 \$2 081 \$2 615 61.5 5.19 52 3.12 44 2.43 20 20 20
Percent 65 years and over Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income. Percent fo 5 years and over Percent fo 5 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income. Related children under 18 years. Percent living with both parents Percent living with both parents Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities.	28.0 1 483 30.5 5.6 2.3 28.9 913 66.5 324 27.6 39 \$11 600	115 31.7 - - 78 37.2 16 19.8 - 18	30 53.6 	1 479 31.2 6.4 2.2 799 67.8 292 28.7 39 \$11 600 253 \$116 5.1	59 16.0 10.2 10 11 17.7	25.6 5.0 2.2 345 71.9 131 23.5 6	134 29.5 4.5 - 85 63.5 23 25.8 - 23	278 44.0 6.8 - 141 45.4 52 40.9 11 41 \$137

Excludes Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

Ţ	0, 1,11111110111 001		erland County	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		of symbols, see t		Bridgeto	n		
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Miltville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206
All housing units	40 005 1 151	6 885 6	7 473 86	14 793 103	10 854 956	499 1	841	1 753	999 1	1 437 3	1 356
All year-round housing units	38 854	6 879	7 387	14 690	9 898	498	841	1 753	998	1 434	1 355
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS					7 000	00	202	833	753	717	963
Owner accupied	25 326 45 23 044 2 087 11 760 9 592 1 946 1 768 305 194 \$13 500 647 353 \$85 816	3 738 15 3 012 693 2 895 1 996 858 246 48 26 \$9 200 117 44 \$76 81	5 031 4 971 46 2 052 1 984 54 304 62 43 \$11 600 128 78 \$77 114	9 468 12 9 170 259 4 439 3 954 458 783 132 100 \$18 300 342 216 \$117 309	7 089 18 5 891 1 089 2 374 1 658 63 25 \$9 400 60 15 \$62 312	89 9 9 369 253 110 40 4 21 8 \$79	383 - 353 30 428 373 53 8 4 12 7 \$75 10	\$5 800 29 841 771 59 79 12 2 \$6 900 42 16 \$70 25	674 63 226 177 44 19 4 9 3 \$85	10 164 543 662 75 574 55 10 8 \$7 500 29 7 \$722 16	941 19 369 347 18 23 10 8 \$15 600 4
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES						70	36	35	18	92	7
All units Owner occupied Negro Renter occupied Negro Vacant year-round For sale only For rent	2 024 963 306 829 412 232 17 32	206 87 44 105 49 14 	228 122 1 83 2 23 1	294 105 4 144 21 45 1 13	1 296 649 257 497 340 150 15	18 5 2 10 4 3 -	10 24 4 2 -	14 2 19 4 2	10 4 6 2 2 7	47 35 40 35 5 2	6
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS								17	3	40	4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access anly through other living quarters	924 31	94 3	76 6	117 15	637 7	15 -	15	17 2	-	1	-
ROOMS	200	40		142	50	15	23	12	3	.5	.4
1 room	322 783 3 811 7 298 9 964 8 224 4 814 2 270 1 368 5.2	62 112 808 1 226 1 685 1 369 949 412 256 5.2	59 107 744 1 276 1 822 1 712 1 026 408 233 5.3	343 1 621 2 996 3 730 3 013 1 643 788 414 5.1	221 638 1 800 2 727 2 130 1 196 662 465 5.3	21 115 109 116 51 31 20 20 4.4	23 24 130 130 160 124 154 60 36 5.2	25 241 311 339 358 291 104 72 5.3	7 60 169 339 243 114 43 20 5.3	16 131 308 412 303 150 75 34 5.1	19 131 199 319 290 209 110 74 5.5
All occupied housing units	37 086	6 633	7 083	13 907	9 463	458	811	1 674	979	1 379	1 332
PERSONS 1 persons	6 008 10 552 6 826 6 029 3 716 3 955 2.8 2.9 2.5	1 292 1 894 1 238 946 558 705 2.6 2.7 2.5	1 215 2 096 1 402 1 115 681 574 2.7 2.8 2.3	2 019 3 941 2 588 2 435 1 475 1 452 2.9 3.0 2.5	1 482 2 621 1 598 1 533 1 005 1 224 2.9 2.9 2.8 163	127 114 86 59 31 41 2.4 2.3 2.4	201 235 131 108 62 74 2.4 2.6 2.2	380 472 320 214 143 145 2.5 2.4 2.5	131 304 194 170 82 98 2.8 2.8 2.9	206 315 244 198 128 288 3.2 3.1 3.4	247 454 263 197 112 59 2,4 2.6 2.0
PERSONS PER ROOM							764	1 576	925	1 138	1 313
1.00 or less	2 134	6 130 371 132 469	6 738 292 53 336	12 817 829 261 1 041	8 582 642 239 661	414 28 16 42	35 12 45	79 19 98	43 11 51	169 72 214	1 313 17 2 19
VALUE					5 525	43	293	670	686	630	886
Specified owner occupied units 1 Less than \$5,000	1 250 2 198 2 538 6 099 4 890 2 231 1 390 500 157	3 218 222 598 575 795 562 247 138 58 23 \$11 100	4 386 209 545 652 1 376 893 371 205 110 25 \$12 700	8 124 78 255 610 2 523 2 302 1 165 832 275 84 \$16 100	741 800 701 1 405 1 133 448 215 57 25 \$11 600	53 7 16 15 8 5 - 1 1 1	13 83 81 68 28 14 3 2 1 1 \$9 100	52 252 182 120 40 13 5 4 2 \$7 900	39 70 67 228 185 58 27 10 2 \$13 600	102 139 173 165 24 12 11 4 - \$8 600	9 38 57 206 280 150 91 37 18 \$17 200
CONTRACT RENT				,	0 040	369	427	841	225	640	359
Specified renter occupied units ² Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$77 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare. No cash rent Median	552 420 1 592 2 946 2 347 2 442 277 47 35	2 861 86 121 466 1 022 661 383 13 5 1 103 \$73	2 016 68 98 307 550 465 393 32 1 - 102 \$77	4 320 139 104 371 841 837 1 561 230 41 32 164 \$94	2 069 259 97 448 533 384 105 2 - 2 239 \$63	20 11 73 109 51 93 -	12 71 189 103 30 3 -	22 14 134 338 227 72 2 2 1 1	8 16 25 61 37 61 2 - 15 \$78	26 33 146 217 140 60 1 2 1 14 \$68	3 35 17 108 103 67 5 — 21 \$81

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	Troi illiminion t	Just 101 delia		icent, median	, etc., ona m	earning of Syllin	iois, see lexij	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·-·			
Census Tracts			Millville	.,			B.0		Vineland			
Censos mueis	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0401	Tract 0402	Tract 0403	Tract 0404	Tract 0405	Tract 0406	Tract 0407
All housing units	433	2 061 -	1 511 1	1 779 1	1 689 84	261 -	2 194	1 335	1 897 -	1 595 1	1 762 2	1 718 7
All year-round housing units	433	2 061	1 510	1 778	1 605	261	2 194	1 335	1 897	1 594	1 760	1 711
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS												
Owner occupied	. 152	1 312	892	1 307	1 368	62	853	867	1 532	788	1 095	1 192
White	. 151	1 291	888	1 294	1 347	59	768	863	1 453	775	1 076	1 180
Negro	255	17 641	2 539	11 417	16 200	3 185	76 1 242	1 418	73 309	11 709	14 508	424
White	. 250	617	53 <u>1</u>	397	189	170	1 002	408	255	669	436	415
NegroVacant year-round		17 108	7 79	16 54	11 37	14 14	231 99	9 50	53 56	37 97	68 157	6 95
For sale onlyVacant less than 6 months	. -	23 16	10	13 10	16	-	13 3	12 12	ĬĨ	6	17	95 25 23 \$27 100
Median price asked	.l –	\$9 100	\$10 600	\$13 500	\$12 500	_		\$21 000	\$12 500	\$15 000	\$20 000	\$27 100
For rentVacant less than 2 months	22	49 26	34 23	17 11	6	7	54 20	31 30	16	29 12	131 99	29 1
Median rent askedOther	_ \$80	\$78 36	\$80 35	\$68 24	\$60 15	\$78 7	54 20 \$70 32	\$242 7	\$90 29	\$54 62	\$167 9	26 \$140 41
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES												
All units	_ 20	74	25	49	60	11	143	11	17	12	14	14
Owner occupiedNegro		34	15	28 —	42 1	_	23 2	6	9 1	8	6	9
Renter occupiedNegro	. 15	28 1	9	17	14	9	101	5 1	3	4	8	-
Vacant year-round	_ 2	12	ī	4	4	2	15 19	<u>-</u>	2	=	_	5
For sale onlyFor rent		2	_	ĩ	1	ī]]]	_	ĩ			- 1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		-		•		•		_	•	_	_	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities		35 2	5	15	12	8	54	1	8	7	11	7
Access only through other living quarters ROOMS	1	2	5 3	Ξ.	-	~	6	<u>-</u>	ĭ	Ź	3	-
		10	• •	_	_				_			_
1 room2 rooms	-1 25	13 20	14 31	5 19	12	10 19	33 143	3 14	5 12	60 71	24 36	3 17
3 rooms4 rooms	_ 104	221	221	127	71	64	429	169	109	364	178	114
5 rooms	- 66	408	242 312	301 507	247 529	72 45 29	513 417	224 279	383 597	323 420	382 426	317 366 378
6 rooms7 rooms	- 66 - 55 - 47	409 408 455 340	344 210	448 212	410 217	29 13	360 187	293 191	475 218	198 101	365 191	378 270
8 rooms	- I 21	118	90	92	87	13 7	69	94	71	45	104	155
9 rooms or more	- 13 - 4.3	77 5.4	46 5,3	67 5.4	30 5,4	4.0	43 4.5	68 5,4	27 5.2	12 4.4	54 5.1	91 5.6
All occupied housing units	407	1 953	1 431	1 724	1 568	247	2 095	1 285	1 841	1 497	1 603	1 616
PERSONS												
l person		363	320	246	159	77	433	237	184	307	170	163
2 persons3 persons	_ 58	611 406	463 252	491 389	395 297	67 41	572 338	468 201	529 413	466 251	405 331	423 327 336 202
4 persons5 persons	- 45	287 144	186 107	270	327	27	292	180	331	253 121	331 334 191	336
6 persons or more	_ 22	142	103	188 140	223 167	18 17	177 283	110 89	193 191	121 99	172	165
Median, all accupied units Median, owner occupied units	- 2.1 - 2.2	2.5 2.6	2.4 2.5	2.8 3.0	3.3 3.3	2.2 2.2 2.2	2.6	2.4 2.6	3.0 3.0	2.4	3.2	3.2
Median, renter occupied units	- 1.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.2	2.4 2.9	2.0	2.9	3.3 1.9	3.3 3.0	3.4 2.8
Units with roomers, boarders, or ladgers	- 12	44	26	28	22	11	58	15	31	20	9	20
PERSONS PER ROOM	İ											
1.00 or less	381	1 869	1 377	1 646	1 465	218	1 763	1 254	1 689	1 414	1 477	1 541
1.0} to 1.50	_ 17	68	48	67	92	22 7	212	21 10	124	72	94	63
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities = 1.01 or more	- 9 25	16 83	6 54	11 75	11 99	7 29	120 299	10 30	28 150	11 82	32 123	63 12 72
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units		1 135	718	1 205	1 231	30	622	775	1 446	729	1 023	1 116
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$7,499	- 10	63 206	67 164	28 70	41 81	_	8	2	8	_	1	16
\$7,500 to \$9,999	23	252	165	96	116	2 7	55 104	31	43 114	12 27	13 33	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	- 23	385 144	207 75	372 320	38 9 347	10 5	290 117	222	578 421	266 258 101	232	236
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 4	252 385 144 50 22	75 26	126	163	4	36 10	134	177	101	33 232 331 195 158	52 236 271 206 216
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_1 2	12	5 8	103 71	73 17	2	10 2	227 134 93 42	85 16	44 17	158 49	216 84
\$50,000 or more	\$9 100	\$10 500	\$9 400	19 \$15 600	\$14 900	\$12 500	\$12 400	23 \$17 700	\$14 800	\$15 900	11 \$18 500	31 \$19 600
CONTRACT RENT	, , , , , ,	7.2 400	7. 100	4.5 000	ψι-τ 700	ψ12. 300	₩12 400	φι/ /00	φ14 000	417 700	\$10 JOO	ψ17 UUU
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30	_ 9	638 9	537 15	404 22	184 13	184 21	1 236	417 4	299	702 45	506 3	413
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59	_ 4	7 94	15 47	22 32 42	R	1	33 13	_	-	76	4	.5
1,4: IL:		94	95	42	32	1.7	87	19	24	92 54	20	13
\$60 to \$79	- 44	228	114	84	30	00	397	74	,,,		24	
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	- 74 - 63	162	100	113	27 27	66 44	392 364	59 64	82	54	70	36
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	- 74 - 63 - 51			84 113 78 16	32 50 27 21 4	90 44 29 1	364 368 4	196	77 82 88 3	54 303 50	20 54 70 245 69	36 250 53
\$80 to \$199 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	74 63 51 2	162 104	100 139	113 78	27 21 4 1	29 1	364	196 29 11	82 88 3 1	56 54 303 59	69 24	13 23 36 250 53
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	74 - 63 - 51 - 2	162 104 6	100 139	113 78	. 4	5 \$75	364 308 4	196 29		54 303 59 - - 17 \$103	70 245 69 24 7 11 \$117	36 250 53 4 3 22 \$130

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

,		land - Con.	ures (percent,	t, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see Text1 Balance of Cumberland County										
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract 0409	Tract 0410	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108			
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory —————	0408 586 18	2 035 28	1 410 47	1 283 114	1 533 319	1 606 323	1 524 36	718 52	1 351 43	2 073 17	766 52			
All year-round housing units	568	2 007	1 363	1 169	1 214	1 283	1 488	666	1 308	2 056	714			
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS									1 000	1 188	534			
Owner occupied	492	1 555	1 032	933	805 5	983	1 152 8	486	1 008 - 928	1 112	5 1			
Cooperative and condominiumWhite	481	1 504	1 011	905 28	618 184	824 153	632 480	424 57	45	47 821	448 75 152			
Negro	9 30	46 355 331	259 242	171 166	336 92	212 143	283 182	137 109 25 43	262 223 36 38	632	1111			
White	26 .4	331 21 97	15 72	5	244 73 13	66 88	95 53	43	38 4	67 47 10	38 28 4			
For sale only	46 21	18	9	65 7 3	2	11 2	10			\$12 500	•••			
Vocant less than 6 months	21 \$22 300	\$11 800	\$15 000	\$8 100	\$7 500 5	\$5000 13	\$6 700 6	··· .		15 10	2			
For rent	_	15	30 17	fan 1	1 \$30—	1 \$64	1 \$70	36	1 \$76	\$59 22				
Median rent askedOther	25	\$78 64	\$77 33	\$30 51	55	64	37	36	25	22				
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	5	41	26	140	356	275	198	110 63	70 45	98 43	49 23			
Owner occupied	2	24	18	103 11	79 37	158 53	135 96	21 33	12 16	14 44	23 13 18			
NegroRegree occupied	ī	5 1	5	11 24 1	243 218 34	73 45 44 5	46 25 17	15 14	8 9	18 11	10			
NegroVacant year-round	2	12	3	13	34 5 3	44 5	3		2	1	=			
For sale only For rent	-	_	-	-	3	3	ļ	***	-					
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		5	16	49	256	123	88 5	48	19	36 1	18			
Locking complete kitchen facilitiesAccess only through other living quarters	-	3	-		1	-	J							
ROOMS				11	7	5	14	.9	2	9 36	10			
1 room2 rooms	2 2	17	12	28 87	31 93	38 118	50 111	13 30	15 55	109 417	2 10 35 115 207 184 87 51 23			
3 rooms	8 36	114 460	12 72 286 401	262 292	239 283 250 161	187 280	317 409	100 130	163 402	724	207			
5 rooms	126 166	653 430	401 319 144	217	250	280 195	326 144	138 101	332 167	403 198	87			
7 rooms	138	190 96	85	143 80	74	110	74 43	79 66	106 66	88 72	23			
6 fooms or more	. 28	47 5.1	42 5.3	143 80 49 5.2	76 5.3	5.5	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.1	3.4			
All occupied housing units		1 910	1 291	1 104	1 341	1 195	1 435	623	1 270	2 009	686			
PERSONS								106	132	255	88			
1 person	28	256 524	164	214 307	261 340	191 342 190	235 339	182 105	368 244	565 346	178 106			
2 persons3 persons	_ 90	376	382 220 223	187 164	156 120	167	264 218	103	243 150	400 224	118 93			
4 persons 5 persons	- 123 97	336 222	141	108 124	100 164	114 191	156 223	67	133 3.1	219 3.0	103 3,2			
6 persons or more	_ 3.8	196 3.0	161 3.0	2.7 2.7 2.5	2.4 2.4	2.8 2.7 3.3	3.0 3.2	2.7 2.7	3.1 3.0	3.2 2.8	3.1 3.5			
Median, owner accupied unitsMedian, renter accupied units	_ 3.8	2.9 3.2	3.0 2.7		2.3	3.3 28	2.6 24	3.0 5	10	27	13			
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers		32	24	23	33	20	47	_						
PERSONS PER ROOM	1		1 196	1 011	995	1 060	1 254	583	1 203	1 863 127	613 5 2 6			
1.00 or less		1 768 122	76 19	70 23 70	99 47	96 39	125 56	20 20	55 12 62	19 132	2: 6:			
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more		20 139	93	70	81	83	146	25	02	,,,,				
VALUE						782	865	309	844	1 018	38			
Specified owner occupied units 1Less than \$5,000	415	1 200 40	768 15	683 153 172	640 155 157	214 179	115 117	35 33 27 86 71	21 43	22 59	2 4 3 10 10			
\$5,000 to \$7,499	. ا	63 113	41 117	128	136	132	116 277	27 86	58 205	66 272	10			
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	38	401 337 135 91	250 191	161 44	136 133 39 13 5	163 73 13	159 45	71 31	321 113	324 169	11			
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	89	135	88	21 3	13	8	25	14	53 21	87 14	,			
\$25,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 to \$49,999	[38	17 3	54 10 2	1 -	2	- -	4	6	\$16 300	\$16 200	\$14 00			
\$50,000 or moreMedian	\$20 300	\$14 800	\$14 100	\$7 800	\$7 600	\$7 500	\$11 300	\$13 200	\$10 000	4,2	•			
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter occupied units?	17	316	230	155	322 167	1 67 17	264 18	82 15	212 7	751 18	ľ			
Less than \$30	-	15 3 76	10	12	32	13 46	14 53	6 17	5 29	204 203				
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59	1 -	76 74	23 36	41 33 22 9	32 47 26 7	41 7	97 41	17 6	78 34 20	241				
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99] 5		64 76	22	٥	. 4	19	5	20	37 2				
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	°	5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[-	_		- - 1	=	ī	=				
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	<u> </u>	1 28	11	27	37	41	21	16 \$55	38 \$70	37 \$ 67	\$			
No cosh rent Median	\ _2		\$91	\$60	\$30-	\$54	\$67	a) J	4/0	4-1				

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

		Cumb	erland County					Bridgeto	n		
Census Tracts	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balonce	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206
All year-round housing units	38 932	6 874	7 412	14 764	9 882	496	840	1 753	996	1 433	1 356
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					Ì						
] (includes mobile home or trailer)	30 700 3 486	4 688 1 102	5 607 742	11 200 1 242	9 205 400	141 112	489 164	1 034 439	833 96	1 103 205	1 088 86 53
2 3 and 4 5 to 49	1 740 2 208	572 477	504 335	576 1 207	88 189	126 117	90 97	204 76	19 41	80 40	53 106
50 or more	798	35	224	539	-	_	<u>-</u>		7	5	23
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					ĺ						
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964	1 430 3 351 3 652	142 210 296	180 712 653	890 1 630 1 602	218 799 1 101	31 38	9 8 -	11	45 30 71	11 31 156	46 92 63 402
1950 to 1959	7 245 4 336	971 640	1 358 665	2 916 1 776	2 000	10 28	20 59	47 101	253 163	239 151	402 138
1939 or earlier	18 918	4 615	3 844	5 950	4 509	389	744	1 588	434	845	615
HEATING EQUIPMENT	10 500	0.001	0.045	. 107	0.000	0.40	470	~1~	070	247	454
Steam or hot water	13 523 17 947 1 895	2 831 2 852 150	2 365 3 634 567	6 127 6 674 694	2 200 4 787 484	242 140 13	479 199 32	717 781 20	370 500 26	367 630 24	656 602 35
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	924 4 643	129 912	165 681	305 964	325 2 086	101	16 114	32 203	10 90	43 369	35 28 35
BASEMENT											1
All units with basementOne-family houses with basement	31 886 25 558	6 178 4 265	6 445 4 920	12 663 10 130	6 600 6 243	424 132	767 456	1 709 1 008	873 770	1 146 858	1 259 1 041
SELECTED EQUIPMENT	1										1
With more than 1 bathroom	7 902 25 017	1 075 6 808	1 387 6 270	3 742 10 718	1 698 1 221	41 493	116 830	229 1 753	166 981	156 1 408	367 1 343
With public sewerWith oir conditioning	22 020 17 350	6 666 3 034	5 599 3 410	8 989 7 292	766 3 614	493 146	819 386	1 738 863	948 588	1 344 210	1 324 841
Room unit(s) Central system	14 980 2 370	2 743 291	3 028 382	5 990 1 302	3 219 395	146	381 5	827 36	520 68	177 33	692 149
All occupied housing units	37 086	6 633	7 090	13 996	9 367	454	815	1 674	979	1 379	1 332
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											Ė
1968 to March 1970	9 878 6 350	1 854 1 155	1 725 1 221	4 249 2 537	2 050 1 437	217 134	268 98	514 278	144 153	396 270	315 222 207
1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	6 087 7 406 7 365	1 183 1 281 1 160	1 239 1 345 1 560	1 983 2 710 2 517	1 682 2 070 2 128	46 39 18	159 172 118	243 229 410	168 278 236	360 218 135	345 243
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	1	. 100	1 200	2 017	2 120		110	410	200	,	
1	17 575	3 062	3 553	6 446	4 514	181	355	876	423	567	660
2 3 or more None	11 789 2 212 5 510	1 762 343 1 466	2 146 348 1 043	4 674 896 1 980	3 207 625 1 021	97 9 167	218 42 200	275 53 470	376 89 91	365 52 395	431 98 143
GROSS RENT	3310	7 400	, 043	1 700	1 021	107	200	470	71	0/3	,,,,
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$40	11 336 350	2 859 94	2 025 107	4 387 105	2 065 44	368	424	841	219 20	652 33	355 41
\$40 to \$59\$60 to \$79	674 1 472	190 434	174 246	152 431	158 361	44 94	32 79	37 140	5 22	47 73	25 26 78
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	4 693	701 1 225 130	428 811 163	710 1 978 673	483 679 81	74 147 5	111 197	259 304 54	22 118 22	157 320 13	78 139 36
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	134	6 7	13	108 40	7 6	-	-	7	-	-	6
No cash rent		72 \$ 99	83 \$101	190 \$116	246 \$92	4 \$91	5 \$98	40 \$97	10 \$109	\$101	\$101
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$5,000	11 336 4 799	2 859 1 298	2 025 871	4 387 1 748	2 065 882	368 164	424 179	841 365	219 66	652 380	355 144
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	317 441	73 126	90 100	62 144	92 71	21 20	32	5 45	- 6	27 5	20 18
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 170	376 622	190 428	419 982	185 359	57 58	44 96	107 1 8 7	11 29	127 190	30 62
Not computed Median	480 35,0 +	101 35.0+	63 35.0 +	141 35.0+	175 35.0+	31.5	35.0 +	21 35.0 +	20 35.0 +	35.0 +	14 34.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	2 415	1 050 697	748 383	1 721 793	766 542	145 112	159 100	283 193	112 76	218 123	133 93
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	. 598	198 127	234 80	468 330	94 61	21 12	27 27	42 25	25 11	66 29	17 23
Not computed	. 177	11 17 17.5	18 33 19.4	72 58 20.4	69 16.5		5 17.9	11 12 17,2		- 19.1	- 15.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 659	374	293	663	329]	73	136	29	49	48
25 percent or more	. 15 90	18 11.9	17 12.5	15 37 13.7	18		-	18	-	11.0	12.9
\$15,000 or more	503	137	113	255	12.1	10.0 –	12,4 13	12,3 57	11.0 12	11.0	30
Not computed	25	- 4	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	. 10.0-	10.0-	10.0 —	10.6	10.0-	•••	•••	10.0-	•••	• • • •	10.0

¹Excludes one-family hames on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

(C	ata based on so		rived figures	res (percent, median, etc.) and meaning or symbols, see text) Vineland								
Census Tracts		M	illville 		Treat	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0407
Cellada II Maia	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	0401	0402	0403	0404	0405	0406	
All year-round housing units	458	2 042	1 511	753	1 648	264	2 265	1 335	1 897	ī 605	1 757	1 723
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								958	1 713	946	1 211	1 409
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	156 114	1 435 307	951 200	1 479 97	1 586 24 11	118 91 26	1 089 568 418	168 29	125 48	45 13	93 5 325	42 12 160
3 and 4	113 75 	233 67 -	104 46 210	43 127 7	20 7	29 -	190 -	109 71	11	356 245	123	100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			119	21	40	_	_	28	5 101	252 255	192 281	155 308
1969 to March 1970	16 30 30 28 354	32 29 227 220 1 534	105 84 69 113 1 021	230 187 596 176 543	329 323 436 128 392	16 14 234	56 12 152 192 1 853	92 106 255 241 613	194 676 331 590	260 363 168 307	309 373 154 448	301 337 190 432
HEATING EQUIPMENT				457	257	200	1 356	834	645	596 659	802 774	650 908
Steam or hat water	263 138 47 - 10	732 920 77 69 244	657 615 35 39 165	456 943 177 46 131	1 018 231 11 131	43 - 6 15	622 46 44 197	397 56 9 39	1 125 14 49 64	274 12 64	100 15 66	62 25 78
BASEMENT	452	1 912	1 309	1 515	1 256	250	2 140	1 205 918	1 829 1 653	1 066 824	1 451 1 158	1 516 1 350
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	453 156	1 352	876	1 300	1 236	109	1 037	710				
SELECTED EQUIPMENT	59	352	217	470	289	33	360	479 1 329	467 1 792	262 1 439	593 1 613	627 1 091
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	468 461 225 210 15	2 022 2 013 891 843 48	1 471 1 402 622 546 76	1 277 1 010 835 671 164	1 032 713 837 758 79	238 246 99 88 11	2 288 2 255 575 563 12	1 322 881 680 201	1 708 1 013 796 217	1 327 914 804 110	1 064 1 213 965 248	768 1 073 794 279
All occupied housing units	443	1 924	1 431	1 679	1 613	236	2 195	1 285	1 841	1 509	1 603	1 650
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT		440	451	332	329	51	771	314 244	397 258	637 287	571 280	520 317
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	89	442 292 350 368 472	224 193 190 373	293 285 439 330	323 370 286 303	45 61 37 42	484 284 216 440	179 289 259	251 570 365	144 309 132	200 333 219	234 291 288
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE				761	792	133	1 039	571	795 688	787 427	620 649	620 822
1 2	. 61 8	1 033 484 118 289	746 340 56 289	751 632 109 187	629 57 135	19 _ 84	363 93 700	476 105 133	172 186	57 238	135 199	101
GROSS RENT						187	1 288	414	302	710	508	444
Specified renter occupied units'	28 41 69 119 5	611 6 15 89 170 255 36 6 - 34 \$101	529 49 63 69 78 224 26 - 20 \$99	427 52 55 7 45 185 76 - - 7 \$107	180 13 40 66 28 20 7 6 \$90	20 42 23 76 14 - 12 \$101	65 177 343 543 114 15 - 31 \$103	- 32 39 201 88 4 26 24 \$131	23 45 168 45 16 \$124	96 50 56 45 327 124 12 \$122	26 70 227 72 73 14 20 \$131	24 218 156 6 - 24 \$141
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME						167	1 288	414	302	710	508	444
Specified renter accepted walts! Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	7 7 27 69 15	611 241 29 18 54 124 16 35.0+	529 252 14 42 50 127 19 35.0+	427 169 35 7 39 75 13 34.2	180 86 7 26 20 33 -	187 144 11 35 80 18 35.0+	1 288 610 23 50 186 303 48 35.0+	100 9 14 73 4 35.0+	102 9 14 15 53 11 35.0+	321 16 40 100 161 4 35.0+	187 6 6 24 140 11 35.0 +	64 ! - 10 54 . 35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	78 22 10 5 17.9	234 115 81 26 12 19.7	199 92 66 20 6 15 20.0	137 76 44 17 - 19.3	63 22 21 7 7 7 6 21.5	38 32 6 - - 17.0	315 131 57 12 18.7	53 46 42 - 11 21.9	76 50 29 4 5 20.4	96 90 55 10 6 21.6	47 51 55 25 9 24.1 84 11	45 59 55 14 11 23.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	10.0-	-	60 - 5 12.5	79 13.1 42	- 		- 9 12.1 25	4 9 13.8 67	15.5	6 15.1 34	17.0 50	13 14.4 54
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed Median	<u>-</u>	10.0—		10.0		-		10.3		10.0-	10.0~	11.9

*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	Vine	land — Con.				Balar	nce of Cumberla	ind County			
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract 0409	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
	0408	0409	0410	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0107	0108
All year-round housing units	555	1 990	1 373	1 196	1 233	1 272	1 477	682	1 327	ነ 992	703
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			1								1
] (includes mobile home or trailer)	545	1 910	1 301	1 130	1 119 103	1 203 46	1 406 22	665 13	1 241 76) 797 52	644 49
23 and 4	10	58 10	42 15	39 13	-	12	38	4	76 5 5	52 15 128	5
5 to 4950 or more	-	12	15	14	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970	138	70	50	15	15	11	80	18	24 85	29 164	26
1965 to 1968	163 39	259 240	115 141	81 150	74 97	64 104	252 189	46 57	205	209	33 90 144
1950 to 1959	55 35	353 284	336 167	252 110	155 91	196 120	264 158	83 36	453 125	453 547	68
1939 or earlier	125	784	564	588	801	777	534	442	435	590	342
HEATING EQUIPMENT									201	346	220
Steam or hat waterWarm air furnace	98 392	533 1 114	413 640	226 538	333 352	371 435	188 800	191 285	325 784	1 256 105	220 337 48
Bullt-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	41 9	50 59	51 77	42 52	41 49	46 46	98 55	25 17	79 23	66	17
Other means or not heated	15	234	192	338	458	374	336	164	116	219	81
BASEMENT	500	1.404	1 000	520	442	782	1 006	536	1 214	1 436	641
All units with basementOne-family houses with basement	502 497	1 606 1 534	1 098	539 510	446 409	782 728	964	523	1 132	1 391	586
SELECTED EQUIPMENT							,	177	351	378	166
With more than 1 bothroom With public water supply	44	428 645	259 239	130 49	150 47	168 133	184 242	171 11	90	597 491	52 11
With public sewerWith air conditioning	216	200 759	60 549	44 424	11 341	36 381	119 552	183	54 614	821	298 250
Room unit(s)Central system	134 82	652 107	514 35	392 32	327 14	365 16	501 51	176 7	494 120	714 107	48
·	1										
All occupied housing units	510	1 877	1 290	1 104	1 141	1 195	1 421	637	1 263	1 946	660
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967		489 322	253 206	241 178	238 183	212 149	391 284	142 81	250 193	452 292	124 77
1960 to 1964	. 64	316 355	250 262	186 237	189 183	161 310	216 273	89 103	296 280	409 508	136 176
1949 or earlier		395	319	262	348	363	257	222	244	285	147
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE				l							
2		1 032 537	627 472	618 342	582 250	560 409	715 486	309 223	551 555 81	848 728	331 214
3 or moreNane		118 190	48 i 1 43	53 91	39 270	72 154	92 128	47 58	81 76	188 182	53 62
GROSS RENT	}										
Specified renter occupied units?		290	238	163	321	168	265	92	235	706	115
Less than \$40	-	-	3	-	34 103	10	4	10	4	32 99	5 6
\$60 to \$79		55 74	16 41	33 41	61 39	43 41	61 76	18 13	40 46	205	22 36
\$100 to \$149	- :::	102 23	116 37	40 22	35 8	44	99 8	29 5	78 	318 25	13
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	-]	6	4	-	-	_	-	_	· 7	-	-
No cash rent Median	-	30 \$100	21 \$116	27 \$96	41 \$61	30 \$87	17 \$ 92	17 \$ 96	54 \$100	27 \$100	33 \$111
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME		4 .02	7			***	***	• • •	,		
Specified renter occupied units		290	238	163	321	168	265	92	235	706	115
Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent	-	13 9 8	75	79	187 58	122	107 13	36	82 10	218 5	51
20 to 24 percent	-1	14 29	- -	7	12 24	10 26	13 27	- 5	16	36 64	16
35 percent or more		70 18	42 27		53 40	60 26	38 16	19 12	26 30	104 9	17 18
Median		35.0+	35.0 +	35,0+	26.5	35.0+	32.2	•••	35.0	34.9	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	-]	105 60	119 69		92 78	33 14	120 98	38 12	92 52	296 218	40 30
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	,,,	14 19	21 18	_	6 8	7 6	8 9	7 10	10 7	56 10	- 5
35 percent or more	l	17	7	-	-		7 5	. 9	23	12	5
Not computed Median		17.3	17.5		13.5	6 19.6	17.0	21.8	14.9	16.9	17.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999		42	34	1	29	9	33	14	50	146	19
25 percent or more Not computed		=				2	-	_	5	6	. 5
Median		11.3	12.9	į.	10,0—	•••	13.4	•••	11.8	12.9	***
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more	!	4	10	2 -	13	4 -	5	4	11	46	5
Not computed	,,,		-	: -		-	-	-		10.0-	. 5
		***				•••					

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Cumberland County			Bridgeton	Vin	eland	Balance of Cumberland County						
Population	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0205	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108
All occupied housing units	4 033	1 551	100	717	1 665	1 117	307	126	428	219	575	101	114	113
TENURE AND PLUMBING							}							- 1
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	2 087 1 781 1 946 1 534	693 649 858 809	46 45 54 52	259 255 458 437	1 089 832 576 236	543 508 574 539	76 74 231 216	73 72 53 50	184 147 244 26	153 100 66 21	480 384 95 70	65 53 36 28	47 33 67 49	75 62 38 28
ROOMS														ļ
1 room	35 134 1 331 1 869 664 5.0	13 27 502 734 275 5.0	1 40 39 19 4.9	7 35 288 303 84 4.7	14 71 501 793 286 5.1	5 12 343 563 194 5.1	2 16 141 110 38 4.4	- 4 29 75 18 5.3	3 19 166 182 58 4.7	1 14 62 97 45 5.2	3 24 133 314 101 5.3	1 26 48 26 5.4	2 3 46 45 18 4.8	2 3 28 63 17 5.2
PERSONS														İ
1 person	605 1 461 974 993 3.4 198	239 596 369 347 3.3	15 43 18 24 3.1	79 274 197 167 3.5	272 548 390 455 3.6	150 423 273 271 3.4	32 113 90 72 3.7	10 45 32 39 3.9	107 140 80 101 2.9	28 65 41 85 4.2	72 185 163 155 3.8	11 37 29 24 3.6	10 45 32 27 3.6 5	14 37 28 34 3.9
PERSONS PER ROOM	170	, ,	J	٠,	35						·			,
1.00 or less	3 163 569 301 674	1 265 195 91 259	82 14 4 17	558 110 49 155	1 258 250 157 243	894 155 68 200	233 47 27 72	96 25 5 29	322 66 40 48	147 42 30 36	443 84 48 99	86 11 4 11	93 14 7 12	82 21 10 21
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units! Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 Median	1 796 307 634 532 228 82 13 \$9 700	609 102 288 158 37 17 7 \$8 600	40 3 17 11 6 3 \$10 000	229 5 63 104 37 19 1 \$12 600	918 197 266 259 148 43 5 \$9 900	480 81 231 132 21 11 4 \$8 600	60 1 22 30 7 - \$11 200	69 1 20 34 8 6 512 600	143 38 52 42 8 3 - \$8 300	130 48 37 28 12 5 - \$6 800	417 64 96 144 91 19 3 \$11 400	\$11 100	41 4 17 9 8 3 3 \$9 800	68 10 27 17 10 4 \$9 400
CONTRACT RENT]			j						
Specified renter occupied units? Median	1 753 \$67	822 \$69	48 \$74	435 \$84	448 \$39	543 \$69	223 \$77	48 \$82	221 \$30—	30 \$47	76 \$62	1 6 \$48	56 \$59	30 \$72

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. **Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

_															
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Cumb	erland Cou	nty		Bridgeton	Vinelo	nd	Balance of Cumberland County						
Population Population	Total	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0205	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 01 0 4	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	
All occupied housing units	4 057	1 555	126	710	1 666	1 117	305	142	428	223	583	94	103	110	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or troiler) 2 to 4	3 203 589 265	1 133 333 89	96 17 13	409 154 147	1 565 85 16	881 201 35	136 117 52	124 18 -	381 36 11	214 9 -	564 14 5	88 6 -	103	90 20 -	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970	855 612 2 590	204 243 1 108	39 24 63	131 102 477	481 243 942	154 204 759	16 31 258	12 36 94	104 46 278	28 58 137	277 76 230	26 6 62) 1 92	21 30 59	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With oir conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With outomobile(s) available 1 2 or more	690 342 2 675 2 447 2 277 2 953 1 710 1 243	198 141 1 033 1 544 1 486 1 041 563 478	13 -99 97 90 85 72 13	184 67 594 613 620 471 292 179	295 134 949 193 81 1 356 783 573	113 117 784 1 117 1 066 795 448 347	39 20 260 309 309 215 150 65	38 27 110 132 148 100 43 57	58 20 167 30 - 258 183 75	45 16 99 14 11 203 136 67	130 79 420 95 36 548 288 260	28 13 66 6 6 84 32 52	- 70 23 23 77 37 40	25 6 75 25 5 99 70 29	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	1 419 1 515 1 098	541 666 342	29 50 32	406 227 81	443 572 643	352 539 226	133 152 24	101 31 16	126 152 150	21 80 110	162 228 212	31 39 26	41 19 31	40 27 47	
GROSS RENT Specified renter occupied units: Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more	814	853 28 96 103 173 424 19 - 10 \$102	66 7 10 7 6 25 6 5 \$101	483 5 11 34 85 283 40 12 13 \$113	533 38 105 130 86 82 20 72 \$74	73 129 281 13	235 	69 9 24 36 \$102	237 34 96 46 16 28 - - 17 \$57	47 4 14 9 6 14 \$79	28 20 15 5 - 17 \$84	30 16 6 5 3 \$75	- 5 15 17 17 - - 6 \$84	35 	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000 25 percent or more 35 percent or more No computed Median	840 461	755 398 203 47 27.3	60 21 15 5 18.8	421 229 119 13 27,3	483 192 124 73 23.6	289 147 23	215 97 35 - 23.6	60 41 21 	217 77 53 16 19,1	47 29 19 18 35.0+	80 10 10 17 17.7	24 10 - 3	54 31 17 - 27.9	35 22 17 6 35.0 +	

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970

ensus Tracts With		Cumb	perland County			٧	Ineland	
400 or More Persons of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage	- Total	Bridgeton	Miliville	Vineland	Balance	Tract 0402	Tract 0404	Tract 0406
All occupied housing units	1 218	96	13	1 032	77	562	98	131
ENURE AND PLUMBING								
wner occupied	349	-		314 314	35 19	137 137	34 34	27
With all plumbing facilities enter occupied With all plumbing facilities	333 869 832	96 96	13	718 689	42 34	425 396	64 64	104 ! 104
ooms								7
room	33	10		23 54	_	16 43	31	4 79
roomsand 4 rooms	54 564	62		455 370	34 37	249 201	61	11 30
rooms or more	431 136	24 -	• • • •	130	6	53	6	30
NITS IN STRUCTURE						190	56	50
(includes mobile home or trailer)	529 478	16 70	•••	452 394	61 8	295 77	42 -	8 73
or more	211	10	•••	186	8	"		
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT				1.49	9	24	6	51
960 to March 1970	152 122	_	•••	143 109 780	13 55	20 518	17 75	15 65
949 or earlier	944	96	•••	780	33			
ERSONS		10		47	8	39	-	28
person and 3 persons	65 301	10 27	•••	241 456	26	157 195	27 42	28 56 47
and 5 personspersons or more	512 340	43 16	•••	288	13 30 3.8	171 4.2	29 4.7	4.8
Nedian	4.4 21	4.2	•••	4.4 14	7	_	-	8
nits with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	21							
ERSONS PER ROOM	719	53	•••	619	40	337 183	60 33	48 59
00 or less	388 111	35 8		326 87	21 16 28	42 209	5 38	24 83
.51 or more nits with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	474	43	•••	397	20	24-		
EAR MOVED INTO UNIT				671	21	306	79	116
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	767 405 46	62 34 -	•••	329 32	42 t	250 6	14 5	15
ELECTED EQUIPMENT						44	21	58
With air conditioning	218	34 18		184 82	ā	64 46 525	5 98	111
With more than 1 bathroomWith central or built-in heating system	108 1 054	58 96	,	941 966	42 15	562 547	98 98	131 131
Vith public water supply	1 090 1 058	96 59	• • •	934 644	15 77	334	45	8: 7
With automobile(s) available	793 606	59 51	• • • •	497 147	45 32	263 71	36 9	(
2 or more	187	8	•••	,				
/ALUE	•••	_	_	273		105	•••	
Specified owner occupied unitsess than \$5,000	301 	=	-	62	:::	42		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	75 139	_	-	139 72	***	63	•••	•
15,000 to \$19,999	78 9			_	:::			•••
Hedian	\$13 400	<u>-</u>	Ξ	\$13 400	•••	\$10 900	•••	••
PROSS RENT					42	425	64	10
Specified renter occupied units2ess than \$40ess	863	96	•••	712 -	=		Ξ	
40 to \$59	10 48	10	***	42	6	36 123	- 6	
60 to \$79	202 461	18 52	•••	162 397	6	228 31	38 20	
100 to \$149	91	16	•••	75 36	<u>-</u>	7	=	
o cosh rent	36 15 \$116	\$123	•••	\$117	15	\$108	\$141	\$ 1.
Aedian	ψιισ	•						
Specified runter occupied units3	863	96 \$82	•••	712 \$104		425 \$ 95	64 \$113	10 \$1
Median	\$101	φο∠	•••	,				
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME					42	376	59	•
Less than \$10,000	759 487	78 43	•••	626 426	12 12	224 103	32 32	
25 percent or more	290	16	•••	262 16	15	16 28.6	35.0+	35.0
Not computed	31 31.2	26.5		32,4				
Median			s one-family homes o		_	ily homes on 10 acres		

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
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STANDARD METROPOLITAN	A

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.—Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.-The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—
One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census, Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black. as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.—In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories. identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.— The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

 Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head. A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment. - School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.-The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.—Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category "abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. from the Excluded employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker .- The data on these three subiects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.-Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums, "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits;

workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.-Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level. using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty

definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family. or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members, of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot Both occupied and be obtained). vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person Group quarters are loin charge. cated most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the "Year-round" vacant crop season. housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.-The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental

amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—
The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read. in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or The assignment of housing unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics,

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	Sample rate (percent)
*Sex	20	*All year-round housing un	its 20
*Race		*Occupied housing units: ta	ble H-2. 15
*Age			ble H-4. 20
*Household relationship		*Cooperative or condomini	um
*Family composition		*Vacancy status	
*Marital status		*Tenure of housing unit	–
Children ever born		Year moved into unit	
Country of origin	15	*Number of rooms	
Nativity and parentage	15	*Size of household (person	s) —
School enrollment		*Persons per room	
Years of school completed	d 20	*Plumbing facilities	
Residence in 1965		Bathrooms	15
Employment status	20	Source of water	15
Place of work		Sewage disposal	15
Means of transportation to	o work . 15	*Complete kitchen facilitie	
Occupation		*Access	–
Industry		Units in structure	20
Class of worker		Year structure built	20
Income		Basement	20
Poverty status,		Heating equipment	20
		Air conditioning	15
		Automobiles available	
		*Value	–
		*Contract rent	
		Gross rent	20

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent question-The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2.500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was However, tracts a weighting area. were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
7-12	Male Head Without Own Children Under 18 1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
13-18	Female Head 1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13 14-24
24 25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	Male, Not Negro
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
34-39	Female Negro Same age groups as for Male Negro
40.45	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I				
	Male Head With Own Children				
	Under 18				
1	1-person household				
2	2-person household				
3	3-person household				
	•				
	•				
6	6-or-more-person house-				
	hold				
	Male Head Without Own				
	Children Under 18				
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-				
	person households				
	Female Head				
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-				
	person households				
	STAGE II				
	Owner Occupied				
19	Negro				
20	Not Negro				
	Renter Occupied				
21	Negro				
22	Not Negro				

Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas. Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the The net groups before sampling. effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and sub-A by-product stantial for others. of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance. but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on If the which the mean is based. distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	
50	20 30	1,000	85	

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50,	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	1.6	*Tenure	20	0,2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
"Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	. 15	1.1
Means of transportation	1	1	Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1.3	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1	1		
Class of worker	20	1.1			
Income—persons	20	1.0	1		
—families	20	1.0	1]	
Poverty status persons	20	1.9	1		
—families	20	1.0	1		
All other 20 percent	20	1.0			
-15 percent	15	1.2	1		

¹ Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume, I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMS Vs, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence). SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume 11. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII, SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3).

EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income nelghborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

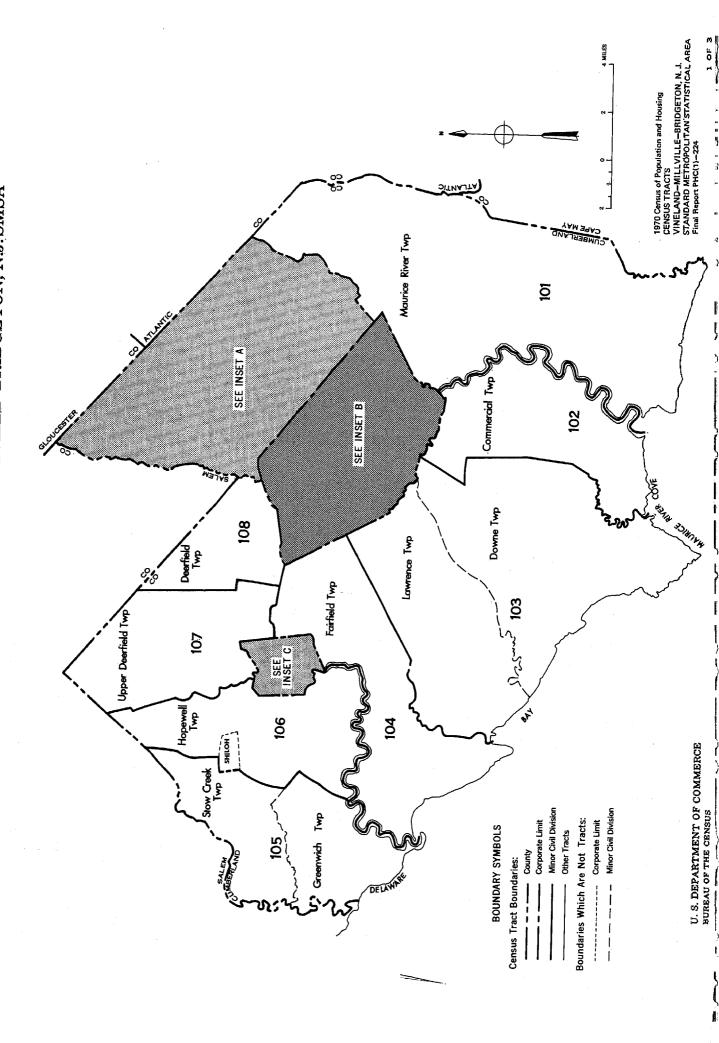
Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, N.J. SMSA



CENSUS TRACTS IN THE VINELAND-MILLVILLE- BRIDGETON, N.J. SMSA

